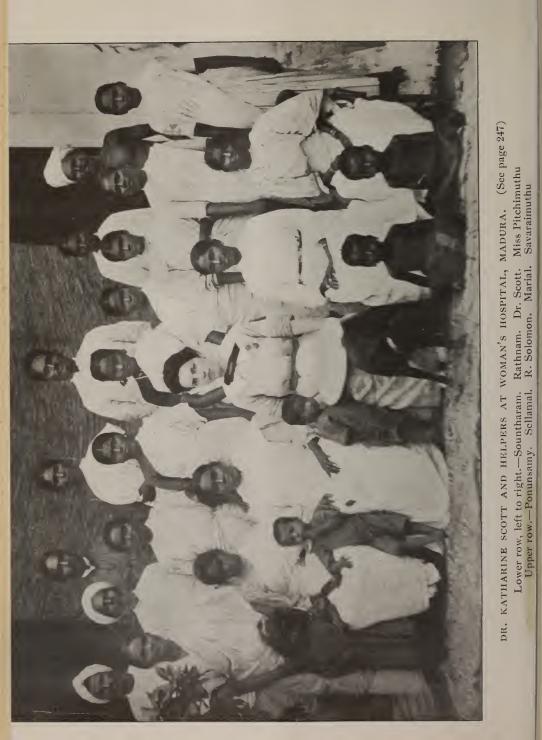


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Vol. XLIV. JUNE, 1914. No. 6.

In these troublous times no little uneasiness has been felt in regard to the missionaries in Mexico. Late in April the American Board sent

Our Missionaries urgent telegrams requesting them to leave the country if to Mexico. advisable. Word was received within a few days of the safety of the Chihuahua people,—Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Wright, Miss Mary F. Long and Mrs. Blachly, also the ladies from Parral, Miss Prescott and Miss Dunning, all reporting from El Paso, April 26. Rev. and Mrs. Alden B. Case reached Arizona from Hermosillo on the same date. But for some time no word came from Guadalajara so that it was a relief on May 2 to receive a telegram dated San Diego, Cal., containing the welcome news that Rev. and Mrs. Louis B. Fritts, Miss Alice Gleason and Miss Lora F. Smith had reached that place in safety, leaving Guadalajara at two days' notice. They were obliged to close the schools and to leave without notifying the Board. Most of these missionaries left very soon for their homes, Miss Gleason coming to Topsfield, Mass., and Miss Mary F. Long to New York.

Miss Evelyn F. Clarke of Adams, South Africa, arrived in New York April 21, and has been spending a few weeks with friends in the Hart-

Missionary ford Branch which claims her as its "very own missionary."

Personals. It was not found practicable to hear Miss Clarke at the semiannual Board meeting at Concord, but she is now visiting in the vicinity of Boston, making her headquarters at the Auburndale Missionary Home.

Miss Zada Curtiss, who went to Madura as a temporary worker in 1911, was married last month to Mr. J. W. Stanley who has been connected with the American College in Madura. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley are now *en route* for America. Rev. and Mrs. Arthur A. Ward of Udupiddi, Ceylon, arrived in Boston, April 29. Mrs. Ward is a sister of Miss Lulu Bookwalter, who is a teacher at the Uduvil Girls' School. They went almost immediately to friends in Kansas City, Kan. With the party sailing May 2 from New York, which included Miss Howland returning to Ceylon, Mr. and Mrs. Ira W. Pierce, new missionaries for Harpoot, and Dr. Ruth Parmalee and her mother, also going to Harpoot, was Miss S. Alice Tupper, of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, a trained nurse under a five-year appointment for the hospital in Marsovan. Mrs. C. S. Vaughan sailed on the same steamer returning to her work in the Madura Mission.

Miss Anna F. Webb, *directora* of the girls' school at Barcelona, arrived in New York May 4, coming on special leave for the summer in order that she may further recuperate from her recent severe illness. Miss Webb will make her headquarters with her sister in St. Paul, Minn.

Miss Elizabeth W. Pettee, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Pettee of Okayama, Japan, is receiving congratulations from her many friends upon the announcement of her approaching marriage to Rev. Charles B. Tenney of Tokyo, a missionary of the American Baptist Board. Miss Pettee returned to Japan last summer as a missionary of the Woman's Board.

Mrs. Laura Bliss Ward, the widow of the late Langdon Ward, for many years the treasurer of the American Board, died at her home in

Mrs. Langdon Medford, Mass., April 20, after some years of failing Ward. health. Mrs. Ward was a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Bliss of the Western Turkey Mission, and was always devoted to the cause of foreign missions. Of the six children who survive her four have been on the mission field,—Ruth, Mrs. F. P. Beach of the Foochow Mission, Mary, who is teaching at the Anatolia Girls' School at Marsovan, Turkey, and two sons who have been associated with the Eastern Turkey Mission. A third son, Mark, and the youngest daughter, Laura, expect to go soon to the foreign field.

A Conference of Branch Officers was held at the Leyden Church, Brookline, April 22, the day preceding the luncheon on behalf of the

Conference of Golden Anniversary Gift which took place at the Ven-Branch Officers. dome on the 23d. All the Branches except three were represented. Questions relating to the Home Base were discussed, including a possible standard for membership in auxiliaries, the pledged work, student and candidate work and Sunday-school giving. A helpful devotional service led by Miss Calder closed the afternoon session. Between the sessions the ladies of the Harvard and Leyden churches served a delicious supper and the occasion was one of profit and good fellowship to all who were able to attend.

Editorial

In pursuance of the plan outlined some time ago, this issue of LIFE AND LIGHT contains the second of the series of articles to be published

The Current as supplementary material for the study of *The Child in* Number. the Midst. In this article Miss Calder draws an enticing picture of the attractions of the Northfield Summer School, especially in

its relation to the study of the text-book. Miss Brown's account of the opening of her training class for women at Ponasang on page 253 and Miss Cole's description of her varied duties at Trebizond on page 257 furnish additional material about child welfare for program makers. "The Two Women at the Well" derives additional interest from the fact that it is an incident in the life of Mrs. Henry J. Bruce, who went with her husband to the Marathi Mission in 1862, and who is still busy offering the Water of Life to the poor thirsty souls about her. Her daughter Clara is one of our efficient teachers at the girls' school in Ahmednagar. In the regular departments of Our Field Correspondents, Junior Work and Our Work at Home may be found much of interest.

The Woman's Board is very happy in being able to send Miss Mary Cole, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. R. M. Cole, for many years mission-

New Workers for aries in Bitlis, Turkey, to help her sister, Nellie Trebizond and Van. Alice Cole, who went to Trebizond in 1911, to take charge of the kindergartens in that city. The work has developed along various lines until the need of another missionary lady is most pressing. As this is not a vacancy but a new salary it can only be undertaken through the generosity of a friend of the Board who becomes responsible

for Miss Cole's outfit, traveling expenses and salary for five years. Miss Cole graduates this year from Oberlin College and expects to sail in the summer. The article by Miss Nellie Cole on page 257 gives some idea of the variety of work awaiting Miss Mary.

It is also a great pleasure to announce that the Woman's Board has adopted Miss Katharine S. Hazeltine of Glen Ridge, N. J., who will go under permanent appointment to the Eastern Turkey Mission and will probably be located in Van. Miss Hazeltine's early home was in Newark, N. J., and after graduating at the Montclair High School she entered



MISS COLE

Wellesley College, completing her course there in 1908. Since then she has had experience in teaching and has been active in Christian work both in the College Association and in the church which she attends. The teaching force in the girls' school at Van, Miss Rogers and Miss Silliman, are to be congratulated on this addition to their number. Miss Hazeltine's photograph will appear in a later issue.



MISS COOK

Still a third missionary has been enrolled among the workers of the Woman's Board.

June

A Teacher for Miss Stella M. Cook of Shore-Foochow. ham, Vt., now teaching in Nyack, N. Y., has been accepted with the expectation that she will be assigned for work in the Foochow Girls' School. Miss Cook is a graduate of Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt., class of 1910. She has been active in classes for children in connection with the Y. W. C. A., and has had Bible Study courses which will add to her efficiency on the field.

Our World Wide Work; a Survey of the Field of the Woman's Board of Missions, is now in press. This survey has been prepared by Miss

New Buckley, our assistant secretary, and contains about fifty Publications. illustrations and thirteen colored maps of the missions. It will be very useful to those desiring definite facts about the schools, medical and evangelistic work, definitely under the care of the Woman's Board of Missions. It contains a list of the missionaries supported by this Board and much information for those not familiar with the work presented in an attractive way. Price, 25 cents a copy; postage additional according to zone. Reduced rates for 25 copies or more. Please order early from Miss Hartshorn.

A charmingly illustrated and comprehensive setting forth of *The Evolution of a Woman's College in China*, written by Miss Mary H. Porter of Peking and Chicago, has just been issued by the W. B. M. I. Price, 10 cents, to be ordered from Miss Annie E. Nourse, 19 South La Salle St., Chicago.

The Here and There Stories for children between eight and twelve have now reached a circulation of nearly three thousand copies. Price, 50 cents a year. See third page of cover. There are many back numbers of *The Mission Dayspring* on our shelves. Those desiring to complete their files may obtain particulars from Miss Hartshorn.

Inquiries often come to us as to the proper way to write a bequest in favor of the Woman's Board, and we would like to call attention to the Concerning statement on last page of the cover. We desire to emphasize Legacies. the necessity of using the full corporate name of the Board - Woman's Board of Missions-neither more nor less. The addition of the words "incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts in 1869" serve for full identification if any is necessary. When the word "foreign" is introduced the question immediately arises whether a Board of another denomination bearing the name "Women's Board of Foreign Missions" is not the proper legatee, and delay and expense are often the result. Recently a bequest of quite a large amount was almost lost to our Society because the name of the Board was incorrectly stated. Doubtless it would have saved confusion if the name chosen for the Board had been more distinctive of the line of work we are doing and the denomination we serve, but since the name under which we have worked for nearly fifty years is Woman's Board of Missions let us so write it in our wills.

A Conditional Gift, by which the donor receives an income on the money during her life, has the advantage over a legacy in that it becomes Anticipated immediately available on the death of the donor without Bequests. delay or expense. Write to the Treasurer, Miss Sarah Louise Day, for information and details.

This bit of experience from Mrs. Peabody's recent tour of the world is encouraging to all sowers of the good seed :---

It is twenty-six years since Mrs. Peabody left the city with her two little children, yet as soon as people knew that she was in the city, deputations

Mrs. Peabody's Visit of them kept coming to speak with her. She thought

to Madras. that she had forgotten every word of the Telugu language, but when she saw the people it all came back to her in the strangest way,—the missionaries said it was like the gift of tongues. Several times she was able to give public addresses, quite impromptu, lasting for a half hour, and she constantly used the language freely in conversation.

She had such a beautiful illustration of the germination of seed long buried. The very Sunday before we reached Madras the first convert

was baptized from a village where she opened work thirty years ago. Since then a half dozen of the leading men have been baptized. The first man, Kantiah, says that all these years he has remembered the teachings that he had in the Sunday school and has been secretly believing. When he finally got courage to declare himself, they drove him out of the village, boycotted his shop—he was a leather worker—and intimidated his workmen. But God raised him up friends, he opened a factory in Madras and always has much work. One order of a thousand rupees came to him from Penang. He is an expert shoemaker. His little shop is often thronged far into the night with men eager to talk religion.

Since leaving Madras word has come of other baptisms in the village and of the reconciliation of several families with the converts. Was it not beautiful that our visit should have come just at a time when Mrs. Peabody could see these fruits in a field so long apparently barren? —Bulletin of Federation of Woman's Boards.

The party, consisting of Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. Peabody and their two daughters, Edith Montgomery and Norma Waterbury, separated in China, Mrs. Montgomery and her daughter delaying a little longer, while Mrs. Peabody and Miss Waterbury crossed the Pacific on the boat with the American Board deputation, arriving in San Francisco April 22.

In comparing a period of six and one half months with that of seven months last year, we find a loss in gifts for regular work of \$4 278.36.

The Financial While the time covered is not the same, the fact of such Statement. a large decrease shows that there is some other reason for it than the mere difference of time. In order to continue the same amount of regular work in 1915, we shall require at least the same sum as was given last year in donations for the purpose, \$127,600.

It should also be stated here that the sum reported for regular work includes certain extra gifts for definite advance work, which do not help to carry the regular budget.

	For Regular Work			For Golden		From	TOTAL
	Branches	Other Sources	Total	Anniver'y Gift	Special Objects	Legacies	TOTAL
Apr. 1-May 1		\$130.75	\$16,331.92	\$1,810.85	\$269.11	\$2,312.60	\$20,724.48
Oct. 18, 1913- May 1,1914		2,380.66	63,288.65	29,712.68	1,382.48	26,735.20	121,119.01

THE TREASURY RECEIPTS

HELPERS IN THE MADURA WOMAN'S HOSPITAL

Dr. Katharine Scott kindly supplies this interesting information about the frontispiece :--

When I crawled ignominiously backward out of my first *jutka* (cart), which I had entered at the railway station in Madura, and which had brought me to the bungalow in the mission compound, which was to be my home for two years, I was covered with confusion. Not only were there several missionaries to greet me, but also, on the other end of the veranda, the so-called "hospital staff."

Of course they salaamed, and I hope I had the grace to do the same; and—with my right hand. Then I had to sit down and pretend to be quite at home. My brand new topee was taken from my head and a cool moist garland of tiny yellow chrysanthemums was put around my nečk. My hospital staff began to sing. The music was as surprising as the words, but Dr. Parker assured me that I was having many compliments and blessings heaped upon my head. The verses of the song were long and many, and I had time to study the faces of the singers. It was a pleasure to see their faces light up with welcome, and I knew that I should enjoy working with them.

As the months went on, and we came to know one another better, I found that they were quite like children and had to be dealt with as such. Often it was discouraging when I tried to make them see that their position as nurses and assistants was a responsible one, and that what Dr. Parker had been teaching them was to be intelligently helpful.

The man in the center of the top row, R. Solomon, bought the hospital supplies and helped with the accounts. His inaccuracy was sometimes trying, but he had loyalty—a trait common to many natives.

The young woman at my left, Arulmani Pitchimuthu, was my only trained medical assistant, and had graduated from the government college in Madras. She kept the government records, and helped me handle the people, telling me endless important details that I should never have known without her.

Rathnam, sitting on my right, the faithful head compounder and matron of the hospital, has died recently. I know that Dr. Parker feels her loss, because she had been trained in the hospital and could be trusted to handle drugs.

Somathanam (Peace) was my interpreter. She had had more advantages than the others, being educated at the girls' school. The nurses recog-

nized her ability. She had tact in dealing with them and was therefore of great assistance in seeing that they carried out orders. All the nurses were Christians, most of them widows with young children to support on a salary of six rupees (\$2) a month.

I thought my tongue would never get used to the names: Paripooranam (Complete Perfection), not so complete, however, but that I had to discharge her for fierce and persistent quarreling; Sellamal (Pet Child), a sixfooter who had much dry humor, and was a favorite with patients, especially in the out-practice. There were two Sonudrams (Beauty), V. and P., each initial being the first letter of her father's name. Neither of them exactly suited her name. When, however, I went to a distant village one day and found P. Sonudram, trained at the hospital, applying its principles with intelligence, I was happy to find in her an example of the actual worth of the labor expended on the native women.

Marial, who opened and closed the hospital gates dozens of times daily and let various patients in and numerous relatives out, worked for four *annas* (eight cents) a month.

Ponunsamy was the "boy" in the bungalow and a more willing and faithful servant I never expect to have.

If you have lived in a country where every bit of water has to be brought in jugs to the house you know how indispensable the gardeners are. Also in India each servant does his own particular work and nothing else, therefore Savaraimuthu in bringing all supplies and being general errand boy was a valuable addition to the "staff."

Like children the nurses and I often played together at sunset, and just before I left, came the climax of all our work and play together, when we had a *tamash* (celebration) and ate rice and curry from plantain leaves with our fingers, as we sat cross-legged on the veranda.

Look into their faces; think how far they have come into the ability to serve their race; and then consider whether or not they are worthy of the improved conditions of life and instruction which can be achieved by the new hospital for which we hope.

Dr. F. Van Allen writes in a recent letter from Madura:-

I am sure that the world (in spots at least, if not in general) is awakening to the enormous good which is being done by missions. It pleased us in Madura a few days ago when during the visit of Lord Pentland, the Governor of Madras, his A. D. C., Captain Allenson, said to Mrs. Miller that he was converted to the value of missions. As you know it is the

1914] Helpers in the Madura Woman's Hospital

custom on board steamers which sail to India, China and other countries where mission work is carried on, to condemn the fanaticism and foolishness of the missionaries and the utter uselessness of their work. But I have seen articles in the popular magazines in recent years which show that even the popular mind is turning toward the value of this enterprise.

The Governor stayed in Madura six days and made a thorough matter of visiting the institutions of the town. Captain Allenson is an army man who has been in India nineteen years and has probably been among those who have not believed in the work of missionaries, but when he saw our schools, hospitals and Christian community he spoke as above to one of our number. In his position as A. D. C. to the Governor he will see a great deal of mission work as the Governor tours through the country.

The Scotch mission in Madras have been putting up a new hospital for women. The Madras Government gave a most liberal grant, but when the hospital was opened a short time ago there was a debt of 40,000 rupees on the plant. This was during the governorship of Sir Arthur Lawley. Miss Dr. Campbell went to the new governor, Lord Pentland, a most sympathetic man, and asked for more help. Lord Pentland by a per cent way of going at it generously suggested that the government might give an additional 15,000 rupees, but that splendid man. Sir John Atkinson, first member of council, a man of thirty-three years' residence in India, who has been in all grades of service, raised the amount to 22,000 rupees. I saw Sir J. Atkinson the other day when he gave us a grant for our new operating room buildings at Kodikanal. I asked him eagerly when he will retire, and to my dismay, he said in July of this year. We cannot get our plans and estimates for our new Woman's Hospital in Madura ready before he goes. But anyway you see we have splendid men in government to deal with.

> "The law of a king is service And the kingliest serve the most. Then, ye who are sons of promise And would royal lineage boast, Get under the common burden, Go, brother the brotherless sons And win the royal guerdon The thanks of comforted ones."

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June

HOW "THE CHILD IN THE MIDST" IS TO BE PRESENTED AT NORTHFIELD

BY HELEN B. CALDER

S INCE its commencement in 1904 the Northfield Summer School for Women's Foreign Missionary Societies has each year centered attention on the United Study text-book. An important aim in the minds of the Committee which plans the program of the Summer School is to furnish to leaders in missionary societies concrete illustrations of effective methods of presenting the subject-matter of the text-book to the women of their churches.

The program of the next session of the Summer School, July 10-17, gives prominence to the latest text-book for women's societies, *The Child in the Midst*. For one period each morning Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery will lecture on a chapter of the book, bringing out in her inimitable way all the striking messages of the chapter. She will present in detail not one but many ways of presenting the material, suggesting appropriate Scripture passages to be used in the devotional service, charts and other devices to appeal to the eye, and topics for papers, debates or dialogues. Those who have heard Mrs. Montgomery in years past look forward to the equally valuable help she will render by her suggestion of efficiency methods of conducting our missionary societies.

A normal study class under the competent leadership of Miss Mary Peacock, will meet for one period each day to take up *The Child in the Midst* in a more thorough way. Since this group will be a comparatively small one it is possible for each member to share in the discussions and thereby receive more practical help. In this way those who would develop the study class method in their own churches are trained for their task.

One period will be devoted to a presentation of methods. The plans for this hour are not yet complete but they will probably be somewhat like those of past years. A special exhibit of charts will be one feature of this hour. Charts exhibited last year have been copied and used widely all over our territory. This quick and sure method of pressing home a missionary message is being adopted more generally year by year. The Child in the Midst offers rich material for impressive charts. Model missionary meetings based on chapters in the text-book present the study material from a different angle.

The companion text-book for children, The World Family, will be taken up each day in one of the sectional meetings under the leadership of Miss Nellie Prescott. Many of the plans suggested for children's societies can be adapted for special meetings of senior auxiliaries.

The publication committee of our own Board is working hard to prepare in time for Northfield outline programs and auxiliary leaflets. These will be displayed on our literature table in the Northfield auditorium and will also be described at our Congregational Rally. At this Rally our newest plans for furthering the study of *The Child in the Midst* will be set forth. In addition to the leaflets prepared by our Board there are many others issued by other denominational Boards, which will be equally helpful to leaders. The literature tables at Northfield will be carefully prepared to display all the helps more or less closely bearing upon *The Child in the Midst*. These tables, in charge of well-informed workers, will be open each afternoon and delegates can study at their leisure the output of each Board and secure at trifling cost those leaflets which are adapted to their needs.

Mrs. Peabody, chairman of the Central Committee on United Study, and Mrs. Montgomery, the lecturer on the text-book, have recently returned from a tour of the mission fields. They will have a stirring report to bring to us at Northfield, and, while touching on many phases of missionary work, they will have a special message of appeal for the children of non-Christian lands whom they have seen in all their attractiveness and helplessness during the past months.

The daily fellowship of the conference at table, in the halls, and about the campus, as workers of all ages and varied experiences from different parts of the country are thrown together, furnishes another important means of securing help for the new year. Successful methods used by one leader the past year will be tried by her chance acquaintance at Northfield during the coming year. So we can bring to the study of *The Child in the Midst* the fruits of other workers' efforts in connection with *The King's Business*.

> "We long for the joy of that glorious time, The fairest, the brightest, and best, When the dear little children of *every* clime Shall crowd to His arms and be blest."

The Northfield Summer School aims to hasten that time by furnishing every possible help to leaders who are undertaking the study of The*Child in the Midst.* A sub-committee is at work on a Children's Pageant, which will be given out-of-doors one afternoon during the Summer School. The Pageant, in which 100 children are expected to

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participate, will present the contrasts in Oriental child life under non-Christian and Christian influences. The several chapters of *The Child in the Midst* will be illustrated by processional, tableau, or song. It is hoped that this Pageant will be suggestive to leaders who wish to plan similar demonstrations in their own churches. In order to further this end it is probable that a full description of the Pageant, with illustrations, will be printed and will be ready for circulation in the early fall.

One sentence in *The Child in the Midst* will, we trust, stand out in illuminated letters on the walls of many a church parlor and in the heart of many a Christian mother not now enrolled in our missionary societies.

It might well be taken as the motto for our 1914 Summer School: "Our Women's Missionary Societies are just a great, beautiful, organized motherhood for the world."

A few days ago there came to the editor's desk a dainty little booklet bound in white and gold, containing a sketch of the brief, beautiful years

A Sweet of Helen Grinnell Mears, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. David Singer. O. Mears of Essex, Mass. The book contains also many tributes to her sunshiny presence and sweet sharing of her many gifts. Those who attended the Summer School at Northfield in 1912 will remember the beautiful voice which led the processionals,—a feature introduced by Miss Mears,—who trained the choir of eighty-five girls which added so much to the helpfulness of the services. It seems inexplicable that such a radiant, unselfish personality should be loaned to earth for so short a time, but the dawning of Sunday, December 28, 1913, marked her entrance upon life eternal:—

> "She passed through glory's morning gate And walked in Paradise,"

leaving in many hearts a vacancy never to be filled.

"An American missionary has been calling special attention to the malignity with which Christian converts are treated by heathen neighbors in India. Among other experiences, he describes native Christians appealing to him: 'Please help us to get water.' It was three o'clock, and the heat was terrible. Yet these people, right in sight of fresh water, were refused it, and could get it only from a filthy tank."

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MOTHERS AND CHILDREN AT PONASANG

BY DAISY D. M. BROWN, FOOCHOW, CHINA

THE new Bible Woman's Training School opened at Ponasang this week. If you will come with me I will show it to you this afternoon. As we near the building we hear the voices of children—the house seems to be full of them for we hear their laughter from basement to third floor. When we open the door there are two or three shyly peeking around the corner or just disappearing up the stairs. Your surprise now is quite beyond control and you venture to remind me that you really would rather see the Bible Woman's Training School to-day and visit the kindergarten at some other time. But outward appearances are some-



A WOMAN'S CLASS IN THE FOOCHOW MISSION

times deceiving and so it happens in this instance for though the children are just now much in evidence this truly is the training school. And why the children then, you ask. Just because if the mothers come at all they must bring their children and so at present we have twenty students (we expect two more this week) and fourteen children!

How I did laugh that first day—it was really funny to see them coming. Practically every student had at least one child, and three of them were babes in arms only twelve or thirteen months old. Toward night the problem began to look a little serious and I thought we would have to hire a special nurse girl to take care of the little folks or the mothers would not be able to study at all. But that evening I took a census and

found that practically all could go to the day school in the church near by. I confess that during the afternoon I had felt a kindred feeling for the famous "old woman who lived in a shoe" but the day school helped out tremendously. On the main floor, which we visit first, there are three large airy rooms which are used by the school. Two are recitation rooms and one a study room. In the recitation rooms each student has her own little desk and chair which makes them look quite like modern schoolrooms.

I will ring the bell for the women to come down so you can see them all together. They are bright, intelligent looking and you would know to look in their faces that they are Christians—there is a happy, hopeful, responsiveness that you do not see in the faces of the heathen women. Three of them carry twelve and thirteen months old babies, but as these children are regular attendants at the recitations it is only natural to see them here.

One of the women I want you to meet is Hu Sing Sang mu (Mrs. Hu). She is our head teacher and has just returned from Nanking where she has been for a year and a half in the Union Training School for Christian Workers and so is very well fitted for the position which she holds here. Hers is an interesting story. She was picked up on the street as a child gambling with other children and winning,—was taken care of by some missionaries and given something of an education, became a Christian and a teacher in a day school where her ability was noted and so she was sent to Nanking for further training. She seems to be a very good teacher and of splendid Christian spirit. The same mental alertness that made her a good gambler, as a child, makes her quick to perceive along other and more hopeful lines.

While we are still here in the schoolroom I will show you our course of study—all study Chinese classical, methods of Christian work, physiology, Mandarin, the Romanized system of writing. Then we have three courses in Bible study—The Book of Acts, Paul's Epistles and a course on Romans alone that runs through the whole term. The students are divided for Bible work, some taking two courses but most of them taking only one of the three. All the women who come here have had at least three years of work in one of the station classes or some girls' school.

Now we will go upstairs and see the dormitory. The conditions here are far from ideal as we have to put four or five beds in a room, but for the present it is the best we can do. When we get our own new building

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we will try to plan differently. Each woman has her bed, a little table with cupboard for clothes underneath, and little stool. What more could we ask for?

Buying furniture for schoolrooms and dormitory, supplying kitchen and dining room with the necessary "utensils of warfare," hiring matron, cook, gatekeeper, and arranging the duties "contingent to each office," making out courses of study and time schedule and classifying students as they came,—doing all these and a hundred other small things with only fourteen months of language study has at least demanded all of one's vocabulary to the utmost. At this stage in the experiment, however, I am ready to recommend the opening of a Bible Woman's Training (or some other) school as an excellent means of learning a language. If the one in charge of this school does not acquire the language with some degree of rapidity from now on it will be the fault of her own stupidity and not that of the dear women in the school, for they certainly furnish ample opportunity for increasing one's vocabulary!

I am more happy than you know to be actually doing something in the way of work that counts! Of course language study was work—that I am entirely willing to admit; and of course it counts heaps as I realize fully, for without it one would be utterly helpless—but when you can see the women in the school learning something new about the Bible every day and when you can go with them once a week into the desperately needy homes where there is nothing but darkness and despair and hear them tell of the Christ of whom these have never heard, then it is at least easier to realize that the work you are doing counts.

"HE TOUCHED HER HAND AND THE FEVER LEFT HER"

BY REV. STANLEY THOMPSON WATHEN

The White-Man-of-God had been spending some weeks amongst the Congo towns in Africa and one evening climbed a steep path to a small town on the crown of a hill. The boys and the carriers blew their whistles to announce to the town's folk the arrival of a visitor, and a moment later several people came down the path to offer a welcome. Among others was an old woman, crying bitterly:—

"Oh, white man, I am so glad you have come to our town! My little girl is very ill."

"What is the matter with your little one?" asked the visitor.

"She has a great fire in her body, and it has been there for two moons."

When the missionary's eyes had become accustomed to the dark interior of the grass hut he could see, lying on a piece of mat in one corner of the only room, a girl about two years old. There was indeed a great fire in that little body, and he knew that many a strong man had given up the fight against the African fever before two months were out.

"And what are you doing for your little daughter, who is truly very ill?" he inquired.

"Every night," she replied, "when it is dark, I carry her down the path up which you came, white man, and when I come to the river at the bottom I dip her in, and leave her there until all the fire has gone out of her body."

The missionary shuddered as he heard of the drastic treatment; but he could not blame the ignorant mother. Nobody had taught her better, and she did it because she loved her little one.

"Come," he said, "find me your big boiling pot. Fill it, and make the water warm."

When this was done he sponged the dry, hot frame of the little girl, and borrowed a blanket from a kindly neighbor to wrap her in. Then, opening the wonderful medicine box, he took some quinine and administered it to his patient.

After the evening meal the folks of the town gathered round the white man to listen to his teaching. The great moon shone out, making the palms overhead to shimmer in the silver light. The missionary tried to spiritualize to his listeners what had happened to the grass hut. He spoke to them of the Great Physician, who could not only cure them when they were sick and ill in body, but could take away the sin from their hearts and make them perfectly whole. Afterwards they sang together in their native tongue the translation of our evening hymn:—

> "At even, ere the sun was set, The sick, O Lord, around Thee lay; Oh in what divers pains they met! And with what joy they went away."

And in the closing prayer the white man prayed that the same loving Christ would come and lay his healing touch upon their little friend, that the fever might leave her.

Toward the end of the week, after making many visits to distant towns, the doctor arrived again one evening, and once more journeyed up the steep path. As usual, the carriers' whistles were blown, and at the top he found not the mother, weeping, but the little patient herself, still very weak and frail, only just able to stand; but the fever had gone and health and strength were beginning to come back. That same evening the people gathered just where they had met a week before, and listened once more to the story of the Great Saviour. They sang again the evening hymn:—

> "Thy touch has still its ancient power; No word from Thee can fruitless fall: Hear in this solemn evening hour, And in Thy mercy heal us all."

They felt that the prayer offered in their town a week before had been directly answered, and the white man's great God had come and done exactly as they had asked him. So by the healing, rendered for Christ's sake to that little one, the hearts of all in the town were warmed toward the missionary, and to all he had to tell.

On the mission stations in Congo, and far away amongst the towns, God is in a wonderful way using the medical work as a means of bringing the people to the feet of Christ.—*Exchange*.



VIEW FROM MISSION HOUSE, TREBIZOND

TEACHING THE CHILDREN AT TREBIZOND BY NELLIE ALICE COLE

THIS year there is an effort being made really to establish Y. W. C. A. work in Turkey. It is starting in the schools and colleges and from these they hope to train secretaries to look after local societies in many other cities. Ever since I came—a little over two years ago, I have strongly felt the need of such work among a large band of working girls

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in this city. As it is now, with our other lines of work, we simply can't help them, although they need it desperately. They have no good books to read and no opportunity for recreation in their few leisure hours. The result is that they have taken up the European vice of gambling, which supplies excitement, while it sadly diminishes their hard earned savings. It makes one's heart yearn to help these girls, giving them wholesome literature, and natural, outdoor amusement with a little gymnasium work, at least once a week.

Our kindergarten is larger than ever this year, for so many old pupils brought little brothers or sisters, and a large number of new pupils applied. I have two of my own trained teachers in the kindergarten and they are doing splendid work. Our space is too small to go on as we are, so we really ought to divide and make two kindergartens out of our crowded one of this year. These two teachers live in Trebizond and to avoid leaving home they consented to teach here for a very low salary —about nine dollars a month—when they could have had nearly twice that anywhere else. Of course we cannot do that another year, for with their teaching experience and the higher rate paid everywhere to meet the increased cost of living, we would have to pay them more. The teacher for a Gregorian kindergarten whom I know (she is a graduate of my predecessor's training normal work) now gets over \$22 a month and has two assistants, for a kindergarten only a little larger than ours.

This next year I am planning to train another class of teachers; and there is such a demand for trained teachers that people are wanting to speak for them months in advance. A leading man from a near-by seaport was here not long ago and asked me to be sure to put aside one out of my next class for their city! They recognize the difference between a really trained teacher and a makeshift, and are heartily weary of the latter who have somewhere taken what they thought was a short cut. The children out here are certainly dear and it is a pleasure to do for them. They are so happy in their work and when out on the playground. Dr. Crawford has had a quantity of sand brought to spread on the ground, so it is not muddy but a little while even on very rainy days. When the weather is clear you ought to see the little tots making rows of gardens in the sand, having the best time! They are also very fond of playing school, and it is very funny to see them take off the teachers-not making fun but in all seriousness! Three or four will all want to be teachers and they find that managing their own classmates is not so easy, and then I suppose they wonder how the real teachers manage.

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Aside from my work in the large and interesting kindergarten, I also have charge of a big Sunday school of nearly all outside children in the upper classes and our kindergarten in the primary. We have been working so hard to have the children get into the habit of regular attendance and have been helped in all this by voluntary Sunday-school teachers coming to offer assistance. The only drawback has been that although willing, they were wholly unaccustomed to such a thing; but we have tried to get around this difficulty by having Sunday-school teachers' meetings of preparation every Wednesday. To get these children into the habit of giving also I found out about a deaf-mute girl in the Marsovan school for such unfortunates. She is in great need of financial help to keep her in school. These Sunday schools have managed to give from \$2-\$5 a year the past two years, first for a blind boy in India and last year for this deaf-mute in Marsovan. But it is such a new thing for them to give and they are so very poor themselves that the habit is hard to form. Our schools, the grades and kindergarten, all made presents for poor unfortunates who would not have any Christmas joy otherwise. They did have a lot of fun trimming the tree and hanging on their presents for these poor children. Then, as a surprise, we gave them each for themselves a picture card and orange. How their eyes shone, for they thought they were to have nothing.

My latest branch of work is the training of our upper schoolboys into Boy Scouts. They need just the spur and help that such an organization gives and are so happy over the military side and the manual training.



TREBIZOND KINDERGARTEN

June

THE TWO WOMEN AT THE WELL

BY MRS. H. J. BRUCE

ONE evening at the sanitarium at Mahableshwar recently, a missionary had gone out for an afternoon walk. She turned back early, however, and on the way sat down on the steps of an unoccupied bungalow called "The Shrubbery." It was well named as there were many



WOMEN AT WAYSIDE WELL

shrubs and trees in the large compound. Presently the caretaker came along, and after answering a few questions, he said he was in haste for his little boy had developed smallpox, and he had orders to take the child to the Quarantine Station. "Do what you can," said the missionary, "and pray to the true God." Then she was directed where to find the way out of the compound on the other side near to the road leading to the bazaar. She observed a large Oriental well near the exit on one side where two women had come

with their waterpots. The teacher was not looking for an audience just then. She had met the people in the morning, but how could she pass these women without a greeting or word of cheer. Judge of her surprise when, although she did not know these women, she found them overjoyed to see her. "Oh, come, lady, come," they said, "sit down here and let us hear your words." Both had tears in their eyes: the elder, Guzabai, and the younger, Suzabai. The latter asked the elder: "Is this the one who goes here and there teaching the people?" "Yes, child." "And you said you would point her out to-morrow. How is it she has come to-day? Can it be that she will talk to us right here!" Indeed, their sorrow was to be turned into joy, when they should hear of the loving kindness of the Lord, and how the missionary was led to come their way.

Suzabai, the younger, crept close to the Madam Sahib, as an own child might do, and ventured to lay her hand upon the teacher's lap. She looked up into her face and was moved to use respectful, endearing terms in a low, sweet voice, and then she poured forth her confidences. "Dear lady," she began, "I had a little child once, but it only lived two days and now my heart is sad. My husband has married another woman while I am forced to go out to work and I am very lonely." The elder woman added: "Yes, her husband is an old man while she is as delicate as a rose." The speaker had had a large family of children of which the boys all died and the girls were married off in homes of their own. where the mother was not free to go often; so under these circumstances there was not much variety in their daily routine, but the two could chat together at the well, drawn by a common bond of sympathy, and to-day Guzabai had been telling Suzabai that she would show her the teacher who told of God's love and care. He, for our sake, became incarnate and once talked with a woman at Jacob's Well. What more fitting message to give out at this time? They listened spellbound to the charming story of Jesus' power to give the living water to thirsty souls and his ability to see down deep into the human heart and bind up the wounds of sorrow. Then they were told that if we receive the Saviour, he will prove the best Friend in all the troubles of life. "Well, then." said Guzabai, "if we have His presence and peace, it does not matter so much what others do or say. Even if the husband is not good to us, there is One who cares and will help us?" "Yes," came the answer. "He will give peace and patience and keep one's heart stayed on him." Then Guzabai said enthusiastically: "Ah! did I not hear your words this morning when you were talking to the people near the chapel?" "And so you were there?" asked the teacher. "Wasn't I there holding a little child and listening to your words?" The teacher did not remember her in particular among others, but she replied: "Good, and now see how kindly God has brought about this meeting so soon. He knew the yearning in your hearts and sent me to you."

It was getting time for them to be going with their water vessels, but first, they wished to know where the teacher lived and begged that she should come some day to talk to the women on the street close by, where, they said, the women would be glad to listen. So she found it another

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day. There are always many open doors and weary hearts and God makes us bearers of his message of good will and pardon. That same day as the missionary was passing through the bazaar, a Mohammedan woman jumped up from the veranda in front of a native shop and exclaimed: "Now, you will come to my house, where you sat yesterday and talk to the children who are gathered there?" In this way, the afternoon passed. In other places women of the Brahmin and Maratha castes gladly came together to hear some new thing. May some heed it and not forget!



POLICY FOR THE JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS

There are distinct advantages to be gained from the clear statement of purpose and policy. If the publishing of the following policy, recently approved by the Executive Committee and adopted by the Junior Department of the Board, leads junior workers to a better understanding of what the Department seeks and stimulates them to a definite statement of their own policy as local leaders, its appearance in these pages will be more than justified.

Prayer

Recognizing that power for the task of our Young People's Department as for the entire task of our Board is dependent upon prayer, we propose

a. To stimulate definite private prayer among all Board and Branch officers of the Department, Junior Lookouts, and leaders of junior organizations.

b. To seek definite prayer for junior work and workers from all senior auxiliaries, Branch and Board executive committees.

c. To encourage the holding of a devotional service and the giving of suggestions for private prayer in all meetings of junior organizations, to the end that our children and young people 'may form habits of prayer.

EDUCATION

Recognizing that the task of the Junior Department is primarily one of education, and believing that true education involves not only instruction but also self-expression, we desire to stimulate both in all organizations of children and young people. We therefore purpose

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Instruction

a. To recommend, widely advertise, and urge the use of good courses of study and series of programs for Mission Bands, Junior Christian Endeavor Societies, junior and primary Sunday schools and other organizations of boys and girls, and for young women's and young people's societies; standing ready to attend to the preparation of such courses and program series when they are not provided by any interdenominational agency.

b. To stimulate instruction in the importance of prayer, the meaning of stewardship, the openings for and necessary qualifications of new missionaries, the field for foreign missionary work at home in Board, Branch and local church, as well as instruction on the work of missions in foreign lands.

c. To spread the use of appropriate story material for all ages by getting subscriptions for *Everyland*, *Here and There Stories* and *Pilgrim Visitor*, circulating stories for Cradle Roll work, and advertising good missionary books for libraries.

d. To further the use of photographs, stereopticon slides, curios, charts, and all other means of appeal through the eye.

e. To encourage the holding of rallies for children and annual meetings for young people in all Branches or districts of Branches, and the arrangement of local group meetings wherever possible.

Activity

a. To invite all organizations both of children and of young people to work for a missionary box.

b. To cultivate true giving :---

1. By teaching children to give that which is their own.

2. By putting emphasis on systematic giving.

3. By setting before every organization some concrete object, for their gifts, this object having always been chosen with due regard to the age of the children or young folks addressed and the secretary's ability to supply descriptive information about it.

4. By persuading organizations either to make a definite pledge or to work toward a definite goal and to increase the amount of that pledge or goal annually wherever advisable.

c. To stimulate a wise use of the missionary play.

d. To emphasize the value of having societies engage actively in the task of spreading missionary knowledge and increasing missionary spirit outside their own ranks in church and community.

EXTENSION OF WORK

Realizing that its work is incomplete until missionary education becomes a part of the training of every boy and girl in every church, we urge:—

a. That each Branch seek to make yearly a 10 per cent gain in its number of auxiliary organizations.

b. That each Branch aim to secure each year missionary instruction and giving (to W. B. M.) in at least 10 per cent of their Sunday schools not already active in these two respects.

c. That each Branch seek to make yearly a 10 per cent gain in its number of contributing organizations (exclusive of the Sunday school).

d. That each Branch complete its staff of Junior Lookouts.

e. That each Branch enlarge its Junior Department staff either by the appointment of a Junior Committee or by the election of additional assistant secretaries until it shall have a force adequate for the work of the Department as outlined in this policy.

FINANCE

Believing that an increase in the gifts of the Junior Department, while it is not to be reckoned as the sole or even primary aim of the department is nevertheless a sure accompaniment of extension and real educational advance and ought therefore to be wisely stimulated, we urge:—

a. That each Junior Department fix upon a definite sum as its aim for the year, increasing the amount annually by such definite percentage as shall seem wise to its officers.

That it divide this sum among its auxiliary and contributing societies so that they shall be stimulated to make a proportionate increase in their yearly gift.

Convinced that failure to provide adequate financial support for the Junior Department inevitably means not only the stunting of its growth, but also the crippling of the Senior work and the advance of the Board itself, we urge:—

a. That each Branch Junior Department present to its executive committee at the beginning of the year a definite budget containing itemized estimates for such items as postage, stationery, typewriting and multigraphing, sample literature for advertisement, traveling expenses for field work and Board conference, necessary desk equipment, conduct of conferences and rallies and any other expenses which it considers necessary for the best advancement of its work during the coming twelve months.

b. That after earnest inspection and discussion of the estimate thus submitted the Junior Department shall be authorized to use during the next year the sum named in the budget or such other amount as the committee shall agree is wisest, this money to be drawn from the contingent fund of the Branch, and that fund increased for this purpose by an additional tax if necessary.

SECURING AND TRAINING OF LEADERS

Recognizing that advance in the Junior Department is peculiarly

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dependent on the securing and proper training of leaders for groups of children and young people, we urge:---

a. That each Junior Lookout thoroughly enlist the help of her senior auxiliary in providing for junior missionary education in her church.

b. That conferences of Lookouts and junior leaders be held at least once a year.

c. That young people's societies send delegates to the missionary summer conferences and that senior societies be urged to assist leaders of children's organizations to attend.

A service prepared and used by Miss Florence Montgomery in the band of Willing Workers at Rutland, Vt.

SHEPHERD RITUAL SERVICE

PRAYER :---

If any little word of mine May make a life the brighter, If any little song of mine May make a heart the lighter, God help me speak the little word And take my bit of singing And drop it in some lonely vale To set the echoes ringing!

Song.

Responses :---

- Leader: My sheep wandered through all the mountain and upon every high hill; yea, my flock was scattered upon all the face of the earth, and none did search or seek after them.
- Children: As a shepherd seeketh out his flock in the day so will I seek out my sheep and will deliver them out of all places where they have been scattered in the cloudy and dark day.
- Leader : Jesus said, "I am the Good Shepherd; the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep.
- Children: He shall feed his flock like a shepherd and he shall gather the lambs with his arm, and carry them in his bosom.

Song.

PRAYER: Dear Jesus,—Thou art my Shepherd, caring in every need, thy little lambs to feed, trusting thee still. Happy are we, God's own little flock, sheltered so close in the cleft of the rock; far above tempest, or danger, or shock, safe always in Jesus. Many there are who are not of his fold out in the storm and the pitiless cold; these we must win with our prayers and our gold, win them to love our Jesus.

CLOSING RESPONSE:-

Jesus, tender Shepherd, keep us, Grant Thy blessing from above; Make us gentle, kind and helpful, Fold Thy lambs close in Thy love. 265

June



It was a remarkable meeting, this first one of the W. B. M. P. in the great, growing, missionary state of Washington. There was a strong

At home missionary flavor about it all, from the moment attention Seattle. was called to the fact that just seventy-five years ago missionary housekeeping had been set up in this state, to the end of the third day when the delegates representing our constituency from Spokane to San Diego, parted with a new sense of the fact that foreign and home are really one, the great problems are wonderfully like, and the same spirit of consecration must meet them.

"We are first stewards of the manifold grace of God, thus having boundless wealth from which to draw. If we believe we also belong.

Miss Mary Porter Belonging includes not only our possessions, but our on Stewardship. time, affections and influence. Our time should be so planned that a certain portion may be set aside daily, for the quiet time with God. Our Heavenly Father, like an earthly father, must be pleased to have us tell our love in words, as well as to show it in our work. Our giving should be done joyfully, not from a sense of obligation, and we need not possess large wealth, for small sums go far in foreign countries. Dr. Tallman carries on all of her hospital work in Lintsing-cho, for little more than a dollar a day. Fidelity is required of a steward, and his reward is a call to still larger trusts and responsibilities."

RESOLUTIONS

The Woman's Board of the Pacific in session at its semi-annual meeting, in Seattle, herewith expresses its great appreciation of Dr. Sydney Strong's long and useful service to Foreign Missions. His affectionate regard for the work and the workers has made him known throughout the world and his name will be mentioned for many years in loving terms, from the Doshisha in Japan to the forests of Mt. Silinda in Africa, and even to the islands of the ocean.

Resolved, that words of appreciation of his long and gracious service be forwarded to the American Board Rooms in Boston. Be it Resolved, also, that in the death of Dr. J. K. McLean, for many years pastor of our First Church in Oakland, Cal., afterwards President of Pacific Theological Seminary at Berkeley, and during his long life, both as pastor and teacher, a leader in Christian thought and work, especially interested in missions and the training of young men for the ministry and missionary service, we recognize our great loss, as a church, and as missionary workers. A father in Israel has fallen asleep; his labors end but his works follow him.

And whereas, death has recently removed from the companionship of the honored President of the Oregon Branch, W. B. M. P., her husband, the late Mr. Walter Hoge, therefore be it

Resolved, that the Woman's Board, in session at Seattle, hereby expresses to Mrs. Hoge its sincere sympathy in her great bereavement, and prayerfully commends her to the care of our Heavenly Father, whose love is over all his children, and who is able to make all things work together for good to those who love him.

-Adelaide N. Talcott, Secretary pro tem, W. B. M. P.

SOME WEDDINGS IN INDIA

BY THE MINISTER

l am up here in this pretty village on the lower Palani Hills among our Puliyar people. They broke away from their cruel masters and Hinduism a few years ago and have occupied a tract of forest land, obtained for them by the Mission, and have cleared away the wild growth and prepared the ground for various crops.

It was their yearly Harvest Festival that called the native pastor and myself to the place. The bullocks brought us in a cart to the foot of the hills by daylight, and we commenced the ascent of the hills as soon as we had an early tea.

Though it was only a journey of four miles and an ascent of 2,500 feet to reach Kodikardu, yet because of the April sun whose heat is only equalled by the heat of May, we were drenched in perspiration and quite tired when our journey was ended. The pretty church is built on a saddle between two mountains and is surrounded by the richest of tropical growth. The fifteen or twenty grass huts of the one hundred and fifty members of this congregation are within a stone's throw of the church. The program of the day called for four weddings in the morning and for the Harvest Festival in the afternoon!

It was not long after my bath and while I was seated under the thatched veranda of the church, resting and enjoying the beautiful scenery, that the sound of tom-toms and the screeching of the fife, announced the coming of the wedding processions. "Now I am in for it," I said to myself and entered the church with some anxiety. Why was I anxious? you ask. Listen, I will tell you. The Tamil bride is the most bashful bride on the face of the earth and thinks it very bold and unbecoming for her to speak up and give the responses in the marriage service, so that while it is very easy to get Jacob to say that he will take Rebekah, it is a very difficult matter to get Rebekah to say that she will take Jacob! I generally have trouble enough to get one bride to speak out,—whatever will I do with four!

But my anxiety was entirely unnecessary, for each of the four ladies, to my great surprise, spoke up like a—well, like a man,—while three of the bridegrooms made spectacles of themselves before a crowd that filled every available spot of the church.

The four couples stood before me, as the preliminary part of the marriage service was read; then three of the couples sat down on the floor, while one couple went through the rest of the service. That you may understand what I am about to write, I must tell you that the bridegroom ties around the bride's neck a little badge called "tali." It is a custom throughout India among all castes from time immemorial for the bridegroom to tie this tali on the bride, and the Christian bridegroom, placing his hand on the cord that holds the tali repeats the words, "Now I have married you, tying this tali to you as a sign of the covenant existing between you and me."

When I told the first bridegroom to place his hand on the tali cord and repeat after me the words, he looked as if he did not know what to do, but concluding it was necessary for him to do something, he reached over and patted the bride on the cheek, much to the amusement of the people.

When I came to the same point of the service with the next bridegroom, he evidently had made up his mind not to be laughed at, as his predecessor had been, so when I asked him to place his hand on the tali cord and repeat the words, he remained absolutely motionless. Then the catechist who was standing on the other side of the bride, with a view to helping matters along, reached in front of the bride and took the bridegroom's hand and in an endeavor to pass the hand over the bride's head, accidentally hit her on the nose! It is needless to say that both brides were quite startled, the one at getting her cheek patted in public and the other at receiving a blow on the nose!

Well, here is the third couple, and let us hope the bridegroom will be able to get through the service without putting his foot in it. But alas, no—for almost at my first question, "Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife," he answered, "Well, that's what I came for. I was just thinking—" But here somebody in the audience struck in with the words, "We don't want to hear what you think. All you have to do is to say "Yes" or "No" to the *Eiver's* questions."

The fourth couple, profiting by the sad experience of the three who had gone before them, went through the whole service without a hitch or a mistake. I kept my face during the whole scene, but my heart was full not only of laughter at the fun, but of joy at the thought that these wild people who a few years ago would run from a white man with fear and trembling and who were indecently clothed and ignorant to the last degree, were now so changed that they were neatly and properly dressed and were enabled to take part in the services of the Christian church and were worthy members of the Christian community with cleaner houses, cleaner bodies, and best of all with cleaner hearts than those of their tribe who still remained in Hinduism.

The poor people have been sorely tried during the last two years, due to the fact that there was little or no rain one year and torrents of rain at the wrong time in the next. Though many of them are living on roots and berries, there has been no indication of their going back to Hinduism. I hope to be able to get more forest land for them to clear and cultivate, for the present tract is entirely too small to support more than one half of the community, even if a sufficient amount of rain falls at the proper time.

I am sure that you will greatly rejoice when I tell you that forty more of this tribe have forsaken the gods of heathendom and accepted our Lord. The catechist and pastor are preparing them for church membership by teaching them the creed and certain of the rudiments of our Christian faith.

JAMES C. PERKINS.

OUR FIELD CORRESPONDENTS

Miss Mary F. Long writes from Chihuahua, Mexico, under date of April 4th:-

Where shall I begin? Each day as it comes so full of interest and opportunity almost crowds out the previous ones. I think I never have lived so completely in the present. We know that the political situation, upon which depends the continuance of our work, is wholly unstable, but as far as the day's work is concerned, we are as unhampered as at any time in the past. We have put away both the pictures of Diaz and of Madero, —we try to avoid attracting attention by participation in any of the party demonstrations, which is difficult. When the public schools were closed to attend the funeral of Abram Gonzales, and all the city turned out in procession, we closed school half a day, just as we have been doing for the wildly celebrated taking of Torreon and Caranza's expected arrival. Thus far we have heard only enough criticism to show us that we are observed and must walk carefully.

On the other hand we have great encouragement. Not a few pupils have come to us from the closed Palmore-several among them from wellto-do families, and we are having numerous inquiries from many different quarters, showing that in the absence of other schools we are becoming better known. It has especially cheered me to have strangers come to put children in school, "having had the best recommendations,"-two or three have said that they knew former pupils whose education was "perfect." Dr. Gutierrez, the prominent surgeon and director of our best hospital, has consented cordially to give us a conference upon hygiene and said that he has the greatest sympathy with our excellent work. The fruit of long years of quiet, faithful work is being revealed. You know we have never desired nor been able to make a show, which the Latin people appreciate so much more than we do. The Methodist schools in general in Mexico have large imposing buildings and elaborate fiestas and much sounding of trumpets, and they have had much success in attracting the wealthier class by these methods. Our inclination has perhaps been too much the other way but we have had faith in character building and now the years are bringing the joy of fruit.

We have enrolled now 143 pupils with an average attendance of over a hundred. The school seems very full because we have separated the

Our Field Correspondents

primary grades, having a teacher for each of the four grades. This I have often longed for but saw no way to meet the expense of extra teachers. This makes us according to law a really "first class" school. The only available teacher for our first year was a young girl who had not finished our preparatory course. She helped Miss Prescott a half year and so I hoped could continue with first year work but I was not willing to give her second year as well and found another young girl who with considerable direction could take the smaller second-year group. Then the teacher of the third and fourth grades resigned and I was obliged to employ a young girl who had had some practice in teaching in the public schools. I feared to give her two grades and so have secured two teachers for those two years, which is a great benefit to the work.

We are having considerable difficulty in securing the punctuality and general discipline in school and house that we believe in. In this respect the school has suffered much, but in many other ways we marvel and rejoice to see the proficiency and splendid work done by our devoted Mexican teachers during the absence of other direction. Both Miss Caxaca and Mr. Valensia, our pastor, have proved their loyalty and steadfastness admirably, and if we can keep united with us such able native workers, the school's usefulness will be greatly widened.

A most lovely springtime has now come to stay,—birds are flying over us and flowers bursting into bloom, helping us to understand the Easter lesson anew. I hope your snow and cold have also passed.

I wish I could write you the letter I would,—transporting you to our midst,—but you who have been on the field, will perhaps catch, even from this, some idea of our privilege to be here now, the opportunity and demands.

NOTE.-See editorial paragraph for more recent news of our missionary work in Mexico.

Dr. Eleanor Stephenson writes from Ahmednagar, India :---

It was a great privilege to return to India via China—it has meant for one thing that more than ever before I realize what a tremendously *big* thing it is to be a missionary—and how very far short I have fallen of reaching the standard set by your representatives on the field. How I just long to make a fresh start and prove worth while you can't conceive, and how I wish some of those at home who are just fitted to be the finest sort of missionaries could realize the great chance in China and India to-day. If those who hold the money could see Tientsin as I saw it, I don't believe our people there would be forced to refuse some of the

June



THE DOCTORS AND SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES AT AHMEDNAGAR Dr. Stephenson. Dr. Hume. Dr. Proctor. Miss Johnson.

widest opportunities just for lack of funds—opportunities that may never come again. It just made my heart ache, and we have really just the finest people,—the great pity is there are not twice as many!

Peking is too wonderful in every way to attempt any description. Everywhere the work is on such a wonderful increase, one couldn't be pessimistic. The Chinese certainly are interesting. To think of a people bothering to fasten whistles under the pigeons' wings which sound so weird as they fly, and to see the men walking about with bird cages giving their pet bird an airing! Our great big tortoise-shell rimmed goggles now in style at home have been "the thing" for a thousand years in Peking. Then to see the thousands of graves all over the fields is a sight to be remembered, also to hear that many of the tiny babies when they die have no graves, but are just thrown out in the darkness of night for the dogs to dispose of,—that is something to make one's heart ache. All the while comes up the question—why is it so hard to get men and

Our Field Correspondents

money for this great country, so eager and sympathetic, now ripe for the harvest, —what must God think?

Foochow is fascinating beyond description, and the Christian (Chinese) community simply fine, as one would expect judging from the missionaries! Sometimes I think bits of my heart have been left behind in Tientsin and Peking and Tung-chow and Foochow, as well as in Canton. Looking back to the month in China it is hard to decide where I'd rather be—in each place the charm was so great, so perhaps it is just as well that India and particularly this corner has claim to my life, because in China one would be so torn with the conflicting desires nothing could be accomplished—and I am certainly satisfied except when the cobras come out—that here is the place for me.

Letters in Colombo and Bombay assured me a welcome and it surely is good to be wanted—old friends are daily coming to the dispensary. Here in the bungalow it is good to join with the servants in daily prayers when Elizabeth Johnson leads. The hospital staff gave me a royal welcome and the joy that shines out on their faces in greeting makes me more and more want to be a credit to you all who have made my coming possible, and a bigger blessing than ever before to these people here.

Miss Delia D. Leavens writes from Tung-chow, China :--

Hsiang Ho (Fragrant River) is an interesting old walled town about twenty-six miles from here where we have had work for some time.

Three or four years ago we had a most flourishing school there, taught by the preacher's wife. She was not well enough to teach it last year but the people have not lost their enthusiasm for education and have been clamoring for a teacher. Last spring a house on the main business street was bought and in the back court we have fitted up a room for the school and one for the teacher. Miss Li, who had done very good work in one of our schools here for a year, went out in October with her mother as chaperon, and has been instructing the young, thirteen of them, ever since. This was my first trip to examine the school and I did not know the children, so I was surprised, as we were coming in sight of the old city wall, to meet a little group of children, who drew up in front of my cart and greeted me by name. The four little girls all wore their picturesque red hoods and the boy a felt cap which he doffed in foreign fashion. They were all from one village and all cousins. They were the first to appear the next morning before I had breakfasted, and were as friendly as if we had met years ago instead of the day before.

The examination over, the Bible woman, a most interesting old lady,

Life and Light June who four years ago was burning incense to her paper gods, took me on a round of calls at the homes of the church members. Miss Li and her mother went with us-the first time they had stepped outside the court since they arrived three months before! Don't you think the teacher a model of discretion to have kept so carefully from the public eye? She and her mother enjoyed the calls very much and proved an excellent illustration of the influence of the "doctrine." At one place where there was a bright little girl who ought to be in school, Miss Li began to talk to her and asked why she did not unbind her feet. Quite a crowd of outside women had followed us in and before I knew it, Miss Li was giving them a talk on anti-foot binding. They were very much interested as she pointed to her big feet and told them that they had once been bound like theirs. It was a much stronger appeal than if it had come from a foreigner and it was given with the greatest simplicity. She told how her grandfather had heard preaching and talk of education for girls at a market town near their village, and told her to stop binding her feet

and get ready to go to Tung-chow to school. Her mother would not hear of it and told her to keep on her bandages. In the end the grandfather won and carried her and her little brother off to Tung-chow. As there was no school there he had to take them to Peking and the poor mother was quite frantic when she heard such dreadful news. The neighbors wagged their heads and said, "Who ever heard of educating a girl! We know what those foreigners will do with your children. They will never come back! They will go to America!" In fact one man testified that his niece had gone off to Tientsin and never came back! Imagine her state of mind. She had no interest in this new doctrine and she was convinced that the dreaded things her neighbors prophesied would happen. She could not eat or sleep. Four months went by and then one day a cart drew up at the door and there were the children, home for vacation! They had not gone to America, and what they said about the schools sounded very nice. They could read a little, could write a little and looked really neater and nicer than when they went away. She began to be rather proud of them and held up her head among her neighbors again. She let them go back to school and after several years the family moved to Tung-chow where the two little ones went to school too. The mother herself attended several station classes and is as proud as can be of her slender store of characters and of her connection with the Jesus Church. What more forceful object lesson could you ask than the girl herself, now supporting her mother and successfully teaching other little girls and boys, and her mother glad for all that she suffered?

Miss Gertrude E. Chandler writes from Madura, India:-

We had a visit at Capron Hall from Lord Pentland, Governor of Madras, week before last. He went around seeing every class doing its ordinary work and his comment afterwards was that he was particularly pleased with the practical work done in the school and the spontaneity of the children. This is what he wrote in our visitors' book,—''A powerful center of Christian influence; and an admirable school, with a long and honorable record; and still a pioneer, for its capable and sympathetic management is marked by progressive and up-to-date methods. To have educated about 5,000 women and to have sent out not less than 750 trained women teachers is a splendid contribution to women's education, the influence of which upon the future of Southern India cannot be measured. I am much pleased with my visit and offer hearty good wishes to the staff of the school.''

Mrs. Jerome C. Holmes writes in a personal letter from Tokyo, Japan :---

I must tell you about the calls which we made at two Japanese homes the other night. Miss Pettee's teacher invited us to go to her house after we got out of school in order that she might take us to the home of a friend to see their array of dolls which they had arranged for the children of the family in celebration of the annual "Doll's Day." We went as soon as we could to the home of the teacher. These little Japanese homes are so interesting! At first one usually sees only a very bare looking high board fence, -almost none of the woodwork in Japan is painted, so a comparatively new house or fence soon gets to look quite old and shabby. In the fence there is usually a little sliding door and one must stoop low in order to pass in at this entrance. When the door is opened it usually rings a little bell and the servant or some member of the family comes to meet the guest. The teacher and an intimate friend keep house by themselves and when we got there they had a nice little lunch prepared for us. They had the mats for us to sit on arranged the porch so that we would not have the trouble of removing our shoes as we were to stay there only a few minutes. One of these ladies is a graduate of Simmons College in Boston, and both of them speak English very acceptably. I was delighted in looking over some snapshots which she had to find the picture of an American girl whom I knew for two years in Townsend, Mass. They had prepared a foreign lunch for us. There were foreign tea, sandwiches made with strawberry jam and egg salad, and besides these there were little fancy Japanese confections. In front of the house was a little yard about three feet wide and this was fixed

after the fashion of Japanese gardens. It is said that no family in Japan is without its garden, small though it may be. I do not know that that statement is true, but I do know that they can make a garden on a very tiny piece of land. If they do nothing else they have a flat flower pot about a foot in length and in this way they make a miniature garden which contains fences, tiny trees, flowers, little ponds, mosses, etc. On the porch was a pot of about this size which had in it a miniature pond, and little gold fish which were not much more than an inch long. We stayed at this house only long enough for lunch and then walked to the other house as it was only a short distance away. The children of the family had been quite excited at the prospect of our visit and had gone out several times to see if we were not coming. We were taken at once into the room where the dolls were arranged. It was evident that this was the home of wealthy people though like all Japanese homes it seemed very bare. In one corner of the room was arranged a tier of shelves or steps; there were nine of these shelves, as nine is a fortunate number. These were covered with bright red cloth, as red is the girls' color. On these shelves were arranged the dolls and their dishes, etc., which had accumulated in the family for centuries. On the upper shelf were the richly dressed dolls which represent the Emperor and his Empress and with them were seated the court musicians. Next came the Prime Minister and other high officials and other musicians. Then there were dolls arranged to represent certain old Japanese fairy stories, and besides all these various dolls there were all sorts of equipment for the dolls such as dishes, toilet articles, furniture, etc. All of these were valuable things, for they were made of black and gold lacquer. The children do not really play with these things, but they are brought out on special occasions. They have cheaper ones with which they play more commonly. The dearest little Japanese girl helped to entertain us. We asked her how old she was and she stuck out the five fingers of her little hand to signify that she was five, though probably in reality she was about three, for in Japan if a child is born on the 31st of December, on New Year's Day, it is said to be two years old. She and her two older sisters entertained us as the mother was busy. The wee little girl was too cunning for anything. When we were first shown into the house she prostrated herself as is the custom with all hostesses when a visitor enters! Just imagine a little girl of three with as dear a face as any European baby might have, dressed in bright colored kimono, and imagine her when she touched her forehead to the floor to show us that she was glad to see us.

A WIDER VIEW [

"DISHONORING THE BIBLE"

As reported by witnesses of Vigan, the facts are as follows: Some three weeks ago the traveling representatives of the American Bible Society announced a series of cine exhibitions in Vigan, the capital of Ilocos Sur. The Bibles sold were paper bound, and printed in the Ilocano language. As an inducement to the purchase of the Bibles, and an added inducement to witness the Scriptural films to be shown by the traveling moving picture entertainment, two propositions were made to the public of Vigan. The first was that with every Bible sold a ticket was to be given gratis to the picture show. The second was that with each ticket to the performance a Bible was to be given. The prices of the Bibles were ten and twenty centavos only. As a result, more than 6,000 Bibles were sold during the three days during which Protestant missionaries exhibited films.

Two religious organizations, however, are contesting the field in that district, the representatives of one of the Catholic church organizations contesting the entrance of the Protestant missionaries. In opposition to the Bible distribution scheme of the Protestants, the Catholic authorities evolved an idea which was expected to set at naught the efforts of the American Bible Society. During the three evenings' performance of the traveling show, the lighting arrangements of which were operated by means of the automobile motor which carried the cinematograph and outfit, some five thousand of these good books were taken as admission fees to the tent hall erected by the Protestants. The day following the last Protestant performance announcement was made by the representatives of the Catholic church that they had leased the local picture machine owned by Sr. Reyes, and that a performance, under the auspices of the Catholic church, would be given on that evening. Most interesting of all was the announcement that the price for admission would be a Bible. No cash would be accepted; Bibles only were to be legal tender at the box office.

More than two thousand admission fees to the older church cine per-

formance were paid by means of the unique currency. Little knew the spectators who had paid their admission by means of the Bibles as to what was to be the final end of their admission fees. The result was shown on the following afternoon, however, when the public of Vigan was invited by the representatives of the Church of Rome to witness a unique spectacle upon the church plaza. Thousands of Vigan people gathered at the hour named, and were treated to the unprecedented spectacle of two thousand five hundred Christian Bibles being consumed in a fire ignited for their destruction in the center of the plaza. No explanation of the meaning of the act was given by the Catholic authorities, but the understanding was that jealousy of the success of the Protestant missionaries was the primary cause of the action of the Roman church officials.

All of Vigan is in a *furore* at present over the occurrence. Communications by the score are said to have been exchanged between the church and insular authorities over the matter, and the departments of three countries may soon be in correspondence. The act of the Catholic authorities served in a way as a boomerang, as regards the sale of Bibles, as on the day following the plaza Bible burning more than three thousand more Bibles were sold by the representative of the American Bible Society.

Dr. William E. Strong writes in the May number of *The Missionary Herald*: "China has moved. She has been compelled to see and hear new things. There is a new spirit astir; many of her boys and girls are slowly being educated to a broader and nobler view of life. Some of her people, altogether a good many, are enfranchised from old bondage, but the task is little more than begun. China has not yet, in the mass of her life, clearly broken with her past. The great body of her people cling dully to the old ways. . . . "'At Nanking the Young Men's Christian Association, following up

"At Nanking the Young Men's Christian Association, following up certain ministrations of aid rendered after the revolution to the abandoned *literati* of that ancient educational center, opened for them some Bible classes, sending invitations to those whose names they had. Out of 600 so addressed 300 were on hand the first Sunday; the number has now grown to 500. The teachers are Chinese students in the Union Theological Seminary connected with Nanking University. This university has another large group of these *literati* enrolled in its normal school, where under Christian influences they are being prepared to teach again in China's new day. It is such reports that one gets everywhere he goes—definite facts as to new lines of approach, new influences set in motion, a fresh zest to the old task."



AROUND THE COUNCIL TABLE WITH OUR PRESIDENT

The Golden Anniversary Gift

Two years having passed since the idea of this Gift was happily launched, we do well to pause and take observations. The third annual conference and luncheon held recently in Boston afforded a good opportunity for this. On the whole the signs indicate a favorable wind and bright skies. There have been some clouds, quite to be expected, since we undertook two years ago to secure by November, 1917, \$250,000 for land, buildings and furnishings of buildings on our mission fields. It is a large undertaking to carry, as the gifts must never be allowed to lessen the contributions for regular work and it is not strange if some misapprehensions need to be corrected.

First of all we want to express hearty appreciation of the increasingly earnest spirit with which our Branches are working at this Gift plan. More Branches reported Golden Anniversary Committees and many more definite plans are in operation than appeared when we met a year ago. The special purpose of this chat about our Council Table is not to report figures, since these appear on page 282, nor to discuss methods, but to remind our Branch leaders in this movement of certain important points.

CONCERNING THE GIFTS

Let us all be very clear as to the kind of gifts we wish to obtain. Some have said "only large sums." Possibly there is now a tendency in devising plans for interesting auxiliaries in the Gift, to lose sight of the pressing, immediate urgency of large, individual donations. It is desirable that all should share in the Anniversary ingathering, but it is plain that we never could have launched such a plan as this without reliance upon individuals of wealth who can give generously. An average of the amount for the five years is \$50,000 each year. The auxiliaries could not carry a burden like this nor would the Board ask them to assume it. We may say indeed that individual donors were our main reliance when we

proposed the Gift. As the months passed we found in our Branches a desire among those of small means to share in the celebration of the Board's Jubilee. Our efficient Committee on Buildings met this spirit with the suggestion of Branch committees whose duty it should be to formulate plans for reaching all the givers in our constituency.

Now we would like to ask these committees to consider whether they are overlooking the large givers in their territory. Reports show that some of the Branches are not overlooking them. And yet is there not perhaps a tendency to concentrate upon methods which will enable the auxiliaries to give twenty-five, fifty, a hundred dollars a year? Shall we not guard ourselves at this point?

Let us *work just as zealously* to show every society how it can share in our joyful Jubilee, while at the same time we seek for the individual gifts of hundreds and thousands of dollars. Please draw a double black line under large as well as under small when you are planning for the Golden Anniversary Gift.

Since this Fund is to be used as it is paid in, it is obvious that it is better for the Branches to forward to the treasurer of the Board the money as it is gathered. At any time we are liable to be called upon for the money which we have in hand for a specific building.

THE THREE LITTLE BOOKS

Blue, green, red are these little books which tell the story of the Gift, its need, and the response. The last book is the best of all. Please note that these booklets are to be used at the discretion of Branch officers and Anniversary Committees in various ways. In presenting them to the people of wealth who we hope may love to do large things for us, they should always be accompanied by the personal word or note of appeal. When used at auxiliary meetings the growth of the Gift should be emphasized by additional information to be found from time to time in LIFE AND LIGHT.

THE DANGER OF POSTPONEMENT

There may be some advantage in making a last rush for the goal. Perhaps this Gift spirit like the Christmas spirit will rise and swell and overpower us at the last so that we shall lay hold of success. But we shall be saved many pangs of fear if there is a strong, prompt, steady pull all together and all along the way.

Let us pass the average of \$50,000 this year. Shall we not double it?

M. L. D.

[June

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT

On April 23, representatives from twenty of the twenty-three Branches met at the chapel of Old South Church in Boston for a discussion of the plans for promoting the gathering of the Golden Anniversary Gift. After a variety of reports, most of them encouraging and stimulating, the company adjourned to the Hotel Vendome where luncheon was served. After luncheon, Mrs. W. L. Adam of Pittsfield, Mass., chairman of the Golden Anniversary Gift Committee of the Woman's Board, presented the new red booklet, containing a statement of the present status of the Gift and urged its claims upon the attention of women in all the Branches, as a token of their willingness to share the best they have with the less favored "daughters of sorrow."

Miss Annie L. Whitten, recording secretary of the Springfield Branch, followed with a bright little speech, in which she outlined the methods now in use in "this most important Branch"—to quote the *Springfield Republican*,—for reaching life members and other individuals and securing from them an extra golden gift for the Fund.

As the new building for Uduvil, Ceylon, is one of the most pressing needs, it was especially fitting to have present Miss Susan R. Howland, for thirty-three years principal of this school. Miss Howland's modesty did not permit her to present fully the work of which she is so great a part, and Dr. Mary E. Scott of Ceylon followed with a beautiful tribute to Miss Howland's long service, --most gratifying to the Eastern Connecticut representatives as this Branch has supported her all these years, -and gave also a most happy presentation of the needs of the school on behalf of these "Pearls of Ceylon," who in these ninety years have moulded the life of many communities near and far in Jaffna. Mrs. Scott presented the Woman's Board with a beautiful brooch,-a Ceylon ruby set in gold filigree,-to be sold for the benefit of the Golden Anniversary Gift. Two Inanda buildings are among those claiming immediate attention and it was most appropriate that Dr. Patton, Home Secretary of the American Board, could make the plea for Africa. Notwithstanding the fact that he had made 218 speeches on behalf of this great continent since his return from visiting the missions in 1911, this 219th speech glowed with the same enthusiasm and presented the same incontrovertible facts as the earlier addresses. His touching eulogy of the quiet little woman, whose life has been given to Inanda-Mrs. Mary K. Edwards, the first missionary of the Woman's Board-made the New Haven Branch

officers flush with pride that through these forty-five years they have been allowed to keep in the field this "uncrowned saint."

Vermont and New Haven Branches have become responsible for the dormitory and the industrial building needed at Inanda—the New Haven Branch making their contribution an "appreciation" in behalf of their own missionary.

The Uduvil building, to cost \$25,000, to which sum the Jaffna people hope to add 25,000 rupees, has been assumed by the Suffolk Branch. The Hartford, Rhode Island and Philadelphia Branches have made substantial pledges toward the new hospital at Madura, and in parlor meetings and other gatherings designed to raise special interest in the hospital, have had the efficient help of Dr. Katharine Scott, who took Dr. Parker's place during her recent furlough. The Springfield Branch is working for the Ladies' Home at Tientsin. Western Maine has assumed the much needed residence at Paoting-fu. The New York State and Andover and Woburn Branches have contributed to the new school building at Aintab. Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch expects to complete the amount for the Cesarea Kindergarten building and New Hampshire hopes to raise the remainder of the sum for Talas.

On the date of the luncheon April 23, the entire amount of the Golden Anniversary Gift in hand was \$68,113.21, distributed among the Branches as follows:—

Andover and Wobur	n		\$644.00	Norfolk and Pilgri	im .	\$260.00
Barnstable		÷.,		North Middlesex		140.00
Berkshire		,	3,031.00	Old Colony .		1,000.00
Eastern Connecticut			6,318.00	Philadelphia .		401.00
Eastern Maine .			1,001.00	Rhode Island .		7,901.47
Essex North .			50.00	Springfield .		329.00
Essex South .			220.00	Suffolk		3,660.42
Franklin County			25.00	Vermont	0	2,285.00
Hampshire County			1,350.00	Western Maine .		
Hartford			3,249.32	Worcester County		2,566.16
Middlesex			749.00	Miscellaneous .	£	25,840.86
New Hampshire			120.00			
New Haven .			4,461.98	Total,		\$68,113.21
New York			1,610.00			
						-

Receipts from Branches to April 21, 1914

Therefore are they before the throne of God; and they serve him day and night in his temple.—*Rev. vii.* 15.

OUR BOOK TABLE

The Evolution of a Missionary: A Biography of John Hyde DeForest. By Charlotte B. DeForest. Published by Fleming H. Revell Co. Pp., 309. Price, \$1.50 net.

It is most fitting and beautiful when one near of kin can write the life record of the relative whose earthly career is ended. Dr. DeForest's daughter has done her work with rare skill, both in literary finish and sympathetic appreciation of her father's aims and accomplishment.

In the prefatory note the author tells us of conversations she had with her father in their walks together on the hills, and the thought that was in his mind of his own missionary evolution during the thirty-seven years he spent in Japan as representative of the American Board.

So the daughter had her father's purpose to carry out, and while the man himself is clearly drawn in his pronounced personality yet we are made to see "the interplay of the work and the environment upon his native forces and the way they wrought under the hand of God to make him what he was." In making acknowledgments to those who have helped her in this work the author says: "And especially to my mother who has been to me, as she was to my father, a constant literary adviser and helper."

In the Introduction by Prof. Harlan P. Beach he speaks of the portrait of Dr. DeForest as drawn by a "filial yet severely impartial daughter," and he also asserts that, "Among some hundreds of missionary biographies with which the present writer is acquainted, he does not recall one which so happily describes the modern apostolic life. Nor does he recall a single volume which is so full of instruction to the prospective missionary to advanced peoples."

The volume is enriched with illustrations, index and a colored map of Japan. The typographical arrangement is in exceptional good taste, with mottoes prefixing each chapter and such clear, large type as makes the reading a pleasure even to impaired eyesight. Whoever reads this story of a life of unique opportunity and accomplishment will agree with Professor Beach in his high praise.

The Fetish Folk of West Africa. By Robert H. Milligan. Published by Revell Co. Pp. 328. Price, \$1.50.

Mr. Milligan's previous book, *The Jungle Folk of Africa*, was received with much favorable notice by the secular press as well as the religious papers. "In the present volume the author essays the more difficult task of revealing the interior world of the African—his mental habits and beliefs." There is a certain advantage in carrying the gospel to pagan nations instead of those who are in the bondage of inherited false faiths. Since the day of Livingstone and Stanley books have multiplied on Africa until we are all in a fair way of emulating Dan Crawford in *Thinking Black*. Mr. Milligan says: "The African, despite his degradation, is interesting; and that not merely as an object of religious endeavor, but on the human level, as a man. Nevertheless Christianity and nothing else, vitalizes his moral nature. The missionary is the chief agent in Africa's civilization and civilization is but the secular side of Christianity."

Any work in the form of service is obnoxious to the native African man, therefore work is relegated to women who are weaker and cannot resist the imposition. But Christianity changes the attitude of man to woman. By degrees they learn that our holy religion is based upon selfsacrifice and service. This book is a distinct addition to the ever increasing literature on the Dark Continent.

On the Borders of Pigmy Land. By Ruth B. Fisher. Published by Revell Co. Pp. 215.

The Honorable Secretary of the London Church Missionary Society in his preface speaks of the author of this book as one who needs no introduction to her many friends in England and Ireland. He commends her graphic story of mission life to the American Christian public. As one looks at the delicate, refined face of the writer, which appears as the frontispiece of this record, one is impressed anew by the domination of spirit over flesh when a noble purpose and supreme affection make physical hardships seem light when endured for the Master's sake.

To quote from the foreword: "No one can read this book and not be impressed by the evidence with which it abounds that the same gospel which conquered Europe, civilized or barbarous, in ages past is as potent to-day to transform the most degraded and dominant races into peoples of quick intelligence and spiritual consciousness." The widespread distribution of the Bible among the people and their eagerness to learn to read the Book largely accounts for the success of Christianity in Uganda.

G. H. C.

Receipts

1914]

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS

Receipts from April 1 to May 1, 1914

MISS SARAH LOUISE DAY, Treasurer

Friend, 10; Friend, 5; Friend, Len. Off., 2; J. E., 1,000, 1.017 00

MAINE.

- MAINE. Eastern Maine Branch.-Mrs. J. Gertrude Denio, Treas., 347 Hammond St., Ban-gor. Ashland, Woman's Miss. Union, 5; Bangor, All Souls Ch., Jr. Aux., 25, Porest Ave. Ch., Ladies' Aid Soc., 250, Hammond St. Ch., Union Miss. Soc., 16,25; Bar Harbor, Aux., 41.60; Belfast, First Ch., Ladies, 2; Calais, Aux., 40; Camden, Aux., 20.50; Dedham, Ladies' Aid Soc., 1; Fort Fairfield, Aux., 7; Freedom, Ch., Ladies, 1; Garland, Ch., Ladies, 3; Houlton, Women's Miss. Union, 24; Island Falls, Ch., Ladies, 7; Machias, S. S. and Friends, 20; Newcastle, Ch., Ladies, 2; Otter Creek, Aux., 10; Searsport, First Ch., Aux., 8; Wiscasset, Mrs. J. M. Knight, 5; Western Maine Branch.-Miss Annie F. 260 85
- Mrs. J. M. Knight, 5, Western Maine Branch.—Miss Annie F. Bailey, Treas., 52 Chadwick St., Portland. Alfred, S. S., 10, Prim. Dept., 2; Auburn, High St. Ch., Aux., 14; Augusta, Aux., 71; Bath, Central Ch., Aux., 35; Bridgton, North, Aux., 15; Fryeburg, Aux., 10; Gardiner, Aux., 10, Jr. Soc., 5; Kenne-bunkport, Aux., 10; Litchfield Corners, Ladies' Aid Soc., 12; Portland, Bethel Ch., Aux., 72, State St. Ch., Aux., Easter Off., 47.55, Second Parish Ch., S. S., 25, St. Lawrence Ch., Aux., 59, Williston Ch., Aux., 68,25, Cov. Dau., 100, Woodfords Ch., Aux., 3447, S. S., 168; Scarboro, Miss Oliver, 1; Waterford, Friend, 5, Aux., 7.04; Westbrook, Ch., 2.60; Wind-ham Hill, Ch., 5, ham Hill, Ch., 5,

628 59 889 44

Total,

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire Branch .- Miss Elizabeth lew Hamfshire Branch.—Miss Elizabeth A. Brickett, Treas., 69 North Spring St., Concord. Atkinson, Dau. of Cov., 1; Dover, Aux., 14.50; Exeter, Phillips Ch., S. S., 4; Milton, Ch., 4.50; Nashua, Aux. (50 of wh. to const. L. M's Mrs. Daniel I. Gross, Mrs. Samuel B. Weston), 70; Somersworth, First Ch., 4; Union, Ch., 3.60. 101 60 3.60,

VERMONT.

Vermont Branch.—Miss May E. Manley, Treas., Box 13, Pittsford. Alburgh, Aux., 3; Burlington, College St. Ch., Aux., 25, First Ch., Aux., 50; Fairfield, Ch., 1.65, Loyal Sunshine Cl., 2.35; Jeffersonville, Aux. (Th. Off., 22.90) (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Flora Watkins), 28.09; Jericho Corners, Aux. (Th. Off., 7.65), 10; Ludlow, C. E. Soc., 10; Orleans, Aux., 15; Peacham, Aux., 15; Post Mills, Aux., 6; Rochester, Aux., 4; St. Johnsbury, Mrs. Henry Pair-banks, 25, North Ch., Aux., 55.45; Waits-field, Aux., 5; Wallingford, Ch., 36; Westminster West, Aux., 4; Woodstock, Aux., 50, 345 54 Aux., 50,

MASSACHUSETTS.

75 00

Friend,

- Andover and Woburn Branch.-Mrs. E. S. Gould, Treas., 58 Thorndike St., Law-rence. Lawrence, Trinity Ch., Aux., 56.60; Lowell, Eliot Ch., Aux., 20, High-land Ch., S. S., Jr. Dept., 5, Semper Fidelis Club, 7.50; Reading, S. S., Beginners' Dept., 2
- Barnstable Association.-Miss Carrie E. Mitchell, Treas., South Dennis. Sandwich, Aux. 22 45
- wich, Aux., Essex North Branch.—Mrs. Nicholas C. Johnson, Treas., 300 Main St., Haverhill. Haverhill, Center Ch., S. S., Jr. Dept., 13.69, Riverside Ch., Ladies' Guild, 30, Union Ch., Aux., 10; Newburyport, Belle-villo Ch. 98 55. ville Ch., 26.65, 80 34
- *Essex South Branch*,—Miss Daisy Ray-mond, Treas., 120 Balch St., Beverly, Lynn, Central Ch., 21.60; South Lynnfield, Aux., 3.50, Franklin County Branch.-Miss J. Kate
- 25 10 Oakman, Treas., 473 Main St., Greenfield. Oakman, Treas, 4/3 Main St., Greenneid, Buckland, Aux., 18.50; Colrain, Ch., 10; Conway, Aux., 21; Deerfield, South, Aux., 25; Greenfield, Second Ch., Aux., 90, S.
 S., 10, C. E. Soc., 5; Montague, Aux., 16.50; Northfield, Aux., 51; Evening Aux., 4; Shelburne, Aux., 13; Shelburne Falls, Aux., 91; Sunderland, Aux., 25; Whately, 390 00
- Benev. Soc., 10, Hampshire County Branch.—Miss Harriet J. Kneeland, Treas., 8 Paradise Road, J. Kneeland, Treas., 8 Paradise Itoad, Northampton. Amherst, Aux. (50 of wh. to const. L. M's Mrs. Joseph L. Chamber-lain, Miss Ellen M. Bartlett), 201, Twen-tieth Century Club, 60; Easthampton, First Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Florence, Aux., 50; Northampton, Edwards Ch., Aux., 64.40, "for Uduvil," 10, First Ch., Aux., 70.
- Aux., 104.40, 101. Charlen Mrs. Frederick L.
 Middlesex Branch.—Mrs. Frederick L.
 Claflin, Treas., 15 Park St., Marlboro.
 Framingham, Aux., 291.25, C. E. Soc., 6.02; Hudson, Aux., 17; Milford, Ch., in mem. of Misses Inman, by F. A. War Misses Inman, by F. A. War Min Southborough Centre, 100. 560 40 In heart of Misses House, by Annual States, and States, 103 South Bramingham, Aux. (Len. Off., 46.50), 92.70; Wellesley, Aux. (Th. Off., 101.98), 129.98; West Medway,

649 20

Aux., 6, Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.-Mrs. Mark Mix, 6,
Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.—Mrs. Mark McCully, Treas., 115 Warren Ave., Mat-tapan. Abington, Aux., 869; Braintree, Aux., 25; Brockton, First Ch., Aux., 80; C. E. Soc., 5, Beginners' Cl. S. S., 3,
Porter Ch., Aux., 232.50; Campello, Jr. C. E. Soc., 10, C. E. Soc., 5; Cohasset, Aux. (Len. Off., 440), 22.45; Easton, Aux., Len. Off., 440), 22.45; Easton, Aux., Len. Off., 440, 22.45; Easton, Aux., Len. Off., 240, 22.45; Easton, Aux., Len. Off., 440, 22.45; Easton, Aux., Len. Off., 440, 22.45; Easton, Aux., Len. Off., 40, 21.65; Hanson, Aux., 17.41; Hingham, Aux. (Len. Off., 20), 28; Kingston, Aux. (Len. Off., 6), 11.12; Marshfield, Aux., Th. Off., 8.50; Milton, Aux. (Len. Off., 40, 13, C. E. Soc., 2; Plymouth, Aux., 5; Plympton, Aux., Len. Off., 4, Prim. and Jr. S. S., 6.50; Quincy, Aux. (Len. Off., 23), 26.20, S. S., 10; Rockland, Aux. (Len. Off., 16.07), 64.25, Ir. C. E. Soc., 5, 75; Sharon, Aux. (Add¹ Th. Off., 1) (with prev. conti. to const. L. M. Mrs. Evelyn N. Warren), 11.05, Dau. of Cov., 10, Home Dept., S. S.,

91 16

Stoughton, Aux. (Len. Off., 28.15), 01; Weymouth and Braintree, Aux., 5; Stoughton, Aux. (Len. Off., 25.15), 32.01; Weymouth and Braintree, Aux., Len. Off., 20; Weymouth, East, Jr. S. S., 2; Weymouth, North, Aux., 6; Weymouth, South, Old South Ch., Aux., Len. Off., 42, Union Ch. (Len. Off., 45.05), 92.95; Whitman, Aux. (Len. Off., 10), 33, Prim. and Jr. S. S., 5; Wollaston, Aux. (Len. Off., 67), 79, Lorth Middleser, Branch – Miss Julia S. 975 73

- On, 61, 67, 69 North Middlesex Branch.—Miss Julia S Conant, Treas., Littleton Common. Box-borough, Aux., 10; Fitchburg, C. C. Ch., Band of Future Workers, 15; Harvard, Aux., 5,
- Aux., 5,
 Old Colony Branch. -- Miss Frances J. Runnels, Treas., 166 Highland Ave., Fall River. Edgartown, Aux., Len. Off., 3.35; Somerset, Aux., Mrs. A. L. Morrill, 100; Taunton, Broadway Ch., Jr. Dept. S. S., 1; Westport, S. S., 165,
 Springfield Branch. -- Mrs. Mary H. Mitchell, Treas., 1078 Worthington St., Springfield. Holyoke, Grace Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 8, Second Ch., S., Prim. Dept., 14.56; Ludlow Center, Aux., 12.50; Mit-teneague, S. S. Brigade, 33; Springfield, Hope Ch. Aux. (with prev. contri. to const. L. M's Mrs. A. J. Treichler, Mrs. Myra L. Wadsworth, Mrs. A. C. Park, Mrs. H. R. Tunks, Mrs. Robert A. Clark, 106.00 Mrs. H. R. Tunks, Mrs. Robert A. Clark, Mis. H. E. Flint, Mrs. R. L. Cheney, Mrs. Leora Newton), 100; West Spring-field, First Ch., Aux., 7, C. R., 1; Wil-181 06
- field, First Ch., Aux., 7, C. R., 1; Wit-braham, Aux., 5, Suffolk Branch.-Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Treas., 44 Garden St., Cambridge. Mrs. H. H. Leavitt, 25; Boston, Mt. Vernon Ch., Aux., 20, Old South Ch., Old South Guild, 50, Union Ch., Aux., 40, Monday Eve. M. C., 25; Boston, South, Phillips Ch., W. F. M. S., 30; Brookline, Harvard Ch., Mrs. Kerr, 1.98, Leyden Ch., Aux., Mrs. E. L. Barker, 55; Cambridge, First Ch., Aux., 666.25, Prospect St. Ch., Woman's Guild (to const. L. M. Mrs. Mabel Converse), 25; Dorchester, Second Pirst Ch., Adx., bb.25, Prospect St. Ch., Woman's Guild (to const. L. M. Mrs. Mabel Converse), 25; Dorchester, Second Ch., Aux. (Len. Off., 18), 69, 97, Y. L. M. S., 95, Go Forth M. B., 1.35; Franklin, Y. L. M. S., 5; Newton, Eliot Ch., Wo-man's Assoc. (25 of wh. by Mrs. L. B. S. Trowbridge to const. L. M. Mrs. George Agry), 225; Newton Centre, First Ch., 10; Newton Highlands, Aux., 18.86, Friendly Helpers, 20; Newton, West, Second Ch., Aux., 211.20; Roxbury, Eliot Ch., Eliot Alliance, 25, S. S., Jr. Dept., 10,17, Higbland Ch., S. S., 10, Imm., Walnut Ave. Ch., For. Dept. (Len. Off., 75), 124; Roxbury, West, Sunshine Aux., 12,50, Somerville, Broadway Ch., 4.50, First Ch., 14.64, Prospect Hill Ch., Aux., Th. Off., 36.15; Waban, Union Ch., 5; Watertown, Phillips Ch., Aux., 47, Jr. C. E. Soc., 10; Wellesley Hills, Aux., Len. Off., 49; Winthrop, Aux., 5, 10, Watham.-Aux., Matham.-Aux., Mrs. Thomas E. 1.947 57 Waltham .- Aux.

Worcester Co. Branch .- Mrs. Thomas E. Vorcester Co. Branch.-Mrs. Thomas E., Babb, Jr., Treas., 18 Shattuck St., Worces-ter. Leicester, Aux., 5, The Gleaners, 5; North Brookheld, Woman's Union, 12; Petersham, A. D. M., 100; Southbridge, Aux., 23; Sturbridge, First Ch., 3.60; Ware, C. E. Soc., 10, East Ch., Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M's Miss Olive Lester, Miss Orianna Lester, Miss Marian Buskey, Miss Grace Spencer, Miss Helen Anderson); Webster, Vux., Len. Off., 40; Westboro, Aux., 12.50; Worcester, Central Ch., Woman's Assoc., 156.96, Hope Ch., Ladics' Miss. Soc., 15, Lake View Ch., 11.19, C. E. Soc., 4, Union Ch., 23.25. 421 50

> Total. 5.611 80

LEGACIES,

Boston.-Stella L. Cleaveland, by Hales W. Suter, Elizabeth T. Cleaveland, Extrs., Worcester.-Miss Maria N. Dewey, by John 500.00 C. Dewey, Extr., 1,666 00

> Total, 2,166 00

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island Branch .- Miss Grace P. Chode Island Branch.—Miss Grace P. Chapin, Treas., 150 Meeting St., Provi-dence. Central Falls, Jr. Aux., 30; Paw-tucket, Union Meeting, 6, Park Place Ch., C. E. Soc., 10; Providence, Academy Ave. Ch., C. E. Soc., 5, Beneficent Ch., Miss Mary E. Lamprey, 25, Miss Emily A. Rice, 10, Miss Charlotte R. Vose, 25, Niss Elizabeth F. Vose, 25, Pilorim Ch. Mice, 10, Miss Charlotte K, vosc, 23, Miss Elizabeth E, Vose, 25, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 15, Laurie Guild Aux., 5; Slaters-ville, Aux., 11, S. S., 10, Prim. Dept. S. S., 178 20 1.20, CONNECTICUT.

Friend,

35 00

- Friend, Eastern Connecticut Branch.—Miss Anna C. Learned, Treas., 255 Hempstead St., New London. Ashford, Friends, 6.30; Colchester, Aux. (Easter Off., 8), 48; Danielson, S. S., Prim. Cl., 5.75; Groton, Aux. (with prev. contri. to const. L. M's Mrs. Thomas W. Avery, Mrs. De Wayne Whipple), 40,41; Lebanon, Aux. (Easter Off., 4.86), 9.86, Goshen, S. S., Prim. Cl., 1.33; Lisbon, S. S., Prim. Cl., 1.51; New London, First Ch., Light Bearers M. B., 5. S. S., Prim. Cl., 6, First and Second London, First Ch., Light Bearers M. B., 5, S. S., Prim. Cl., 5, First and Second Chs., Dau. of Cov., 20, Second Ch., Aux., 623, S. S., Beginners' Cl., 2, Prim. Cl., 4, Jr. C. E. Soc., 3; North Stonington, Wo-man's Union, 17; Norwich, Broadway Ch., Aux., 36, First Ch., Aux. (Easter Off., 18.30) (50 of wh. to const. L. M's Mrs. Albert Sterry, Mrs. Julian Williams), 56.72, Park Ch., Aux., Easter Off., 2, Dau. of Cov., 10, S. S., Prim. Cl., 3, Second Ch., Aux., 25; Plainfield, S. S., Prim. Cl., 250, Earnest Workers M. C., 10; Scotland, C. E. Soc., 2; South Wind-ham, C. E. Soc., 5; Stonington, Second Scotland, C. E. Soc., 2; South Windham, C. E. Soc., 5; Stonington, Second Ch., Aux., Easter Off., 12, S. S., Prim. Cl., 4,58; Thompson, Aux. (Easter Off., 5.60), 19,10, S. S., Prim. Cl., 1.25; Westford, Ch., 5; Willimantic, Aux., 25; Windham, Aux., Easter Off. (with prev. contri. to const. L. M. Miss Gertrude Arnold), 21,50, S. S., Prim. Cl., 3,50, March Charles, W. Clack
- L. M. Miss Gertrude Arnold), 21.50, S. S., Prim. Cl., 3.50, 1, Hartford Brauch.—Mrs. Sidney W. Clark, Treas., 40 Willard St., Hartford. Int. Clara E. Hillyer Fund, 120; Int. Olive G. Williams Fund, 25; Andover, Ladies? Benev. Soc., 5; Berlin, Ladies, 2; Mrs. G. Galpin, 15, Miss Julia Hovey, 25, Mrs. G. G. Nourse, 10, C. E. Soc., 5; Canton Center, Ladies? Aid Soc., 10; Enfield, Aux., 40; Glastonbury, Aux., 54.30; Hart ford, Mrs. N. F. Allen, 10, Mrs. Robert Brewster, 5, Miss S. T. Clark, 25, Mrs. D. R. Hone, 10, Mrs. C. D. Noble, 5, Mrs. Charles Thayer, 10, Farmington Ave. Ch., Charles Thayer, 10, Farmington Ave. Ch., Aux., 222.34, S. S., Jr. Dept., 5, First Ch., Aux., 248, Fourth Ch., S. S., Prim. Dept.,

June

286

30.00

Stratford .- Myra Curtis, by Nathan E. Wells, Rebecca Curtis, Extrs.,

100 00

Total, NEW YORK.

New York, State Bracch.-Mrs, F M. Turner, Treas., 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn, Antwerp, Aux., 27, C. E. Soc., 5; Baiting Hollow, Aux., 25, C. E. Soc., 12.50; Binghamton, First Ch., Aux., 100, Margaret Bottome Jr. Cir., 5; Plymouth Ch., Aux., 5; Blooming Grove, Kyle Miss. Soc., 30, Dau. of Cov., 20; Bridge-water, Aux., 15; Brooklyn, Brooklyn Hills Ch., Aux., 18, Jr C. E. Soc., 3, Cen-tral Ch., Aux., 421,66, S. S., 100, Woman's Guild of Service, 25, Church of the Evan-gel, Aux., 105, Church of the Pilgrims, Aux., 100, Clinton Ave. Ch., Aux., 222,90, Ocean, Ave. Ch., Aux., 25, Park Ave; Aux, 100, Clinton Ave. Cn., Aux, 222.300, Ocean Ave. Ch., Aux, 25, Park Ave. Branch, Dau. of Cov., 20, Helping Hand Cir., 3, In His Name Cir., 2 25, Pansy Cir., 75 cts., S. S. 20, Jr. C. E. Soc., 3, Naza-rene Aux, 5, Parkville Ch., Philathea Branch, Dau. of Cov., 20, Heimig, J. 20, Cir., Cir., 3, In His Name Cir., 25, Panyev Cir., 75 cts., S. S., 20, Jr. C. E. Soc., 3, Nazarene Aux., 5, Parkville Ch., Philathea Cl., 5, Richmond Hill Ch., Aux., 26, S. S., 55, Jr. M. B., 30, St. Mark's Ch., Aux., 50, St. Paul's Ch., Aux., 30, Tompkins Ave. Ch., Aux., 50, St. Mark's Ch., Aux., 15; Buffalo, First Ch., 10, St. Mark's Ch., Aux., 50; St. F.M. B., 30, St. Mark's, Ch., Aux., 50; St. F.M. B., 30, St. Mark's, Ch., Aux., 50; Carthage, Aux., 5; Chappaqua, First Ch., 10; Chenango Forks, Aux., 20; Cortland, Second Ch., Aux., 30; Crown Point, Aux. (25) of wh. to const. L. M., Ella Brevoort), 41; Deansboro, Aux., 13; Ellington, Aux., 50; Gasport, Aux., 10; Gloversville, Aux., 50; Gasport, Aux., 10; Gloversville, Aux., 10; Homer, Aux., 199,94, Jr. M. B., 5; Honeove, Aux., 7, Burns Cl., 10; Howells, Aux., 7; Hanailton, Aux., 20; Jamestown, First Ch., Aux., 76; Le Raysville, Pa., Ch., 1.57; Little Valley, Aux., 12; Madrid, Aux., 20; Mansville, Scu., 10; Howells, Aux., 7; Hanas, Aux., 625; Midletown, North Ch., S. S. Cl., Mrs. Allen, 5; Millville, Aux., 5; Morristown, Aux., 20; Morrisville, Aux., 70; Massena, Aux., 625; Midletown, North Ch., S. S. Cl., Mrs. Allen, 5; Millville, Aux., 5; Morristown, Aux., 20; Morrisville, Aux., 20; Massena, Aux., 625; Midletown, North Ch., S. S. Cl., Mrs. Allen, 5; Millville, Aux., 5; Morristown, Aux., 20; Morrisville, Aux., 5, Norristown, Aux., 20; Morrisville, Aux., 5, Norristown, Aux., 20; Morrisville, Aux., 5, Norristown, Aux., 12; Marafal, Aux., 16; Northfield, Aux., 21; Norwich, Aux., 16; Northfield, Aux., 21; Norwich, Aux., 16; Northfield, Aux., 25; Rensselaer Falls, Aux., 10; North N. Y. Ch., Aux., 50; Oswego, S. K. 10, C. K., 5; Syracuse, Danet Hill, C. R., 5; Syracus

2, Park Ch., Aux., 26.50; Hockanum, Ladies' Aid Soc., 5; New Britain, South Ch., Aux., 61; Plainville, S. S., 8:60; Rock-ville, Aux., 25; Suffield, F. M. S., 35; South Windsor, Aux., 20; Tolland, Aux., 30; Unionrille, Aux., 53; West Hartford,

1.153 99

30; Unionville, Aux., 53; West Hartford, Aux., 36:25. *New Haven Branch.*—Miss Edith Woolsey, Treas., 250 Church St., New Haven. Int, Miss. Fund, 8; Off. at Middlesex Assoc., 6:92; Friend, 40; Friend, 25; Friend, 10; Bethehem, Aux., 10; Black Rock, Aux.24; Bridgeport, West End Ch., Aux., 50; Brookfield Center, Aux., 17, S. S., 3; Centerbrook, Aux. (with prev. conti. to const. L. M. Mrs. Walton Gris-wold). 12; Cronwell, Aux., 37.80; Deep wold), 12; Cronwell, Aux., 37.80; Deep River, Aux. (to const. L. M. Mrs. Sarah Nettleton), 25; East Haddam, Aux., 29, 63, C. D. 12; East Haddam, Aux., 29, 63, River, Aux. (to const. L. M. Mrs. Sarah Nettleton), 25; East Haddam, Aux., 29.63,
C. E. Soc., 13; East Haven, Aux. (100 of wh. to const. L. M's Mrs. Herbert C. Nickerson, Mrs. Francis Grant, Miss Mary Pardee, Miss Ada Pardee), 120; Easton, Aux., 1.10; Goshen, Aux., 50, C.
R., 14; Greenwich, M. C., 25; Guilford, Third Ch., Aux., 21; Haddam, Aux., 25; Higganum Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M's Mrs. William J. Tate, Mrs. Cornelia B. Noves); Ivoryton, Aux., 26; Miss. Helpers, 15; C. R., 5; Kent, C. E.
Soc., 10; Killingworth, Aux., 320; Meri-den, First Ch., Aux., 42; Middlebury, Aux., 25; Middle Haddam, Aux., 10; Middle-town, First Ch., Aux., 36; Milford, Ply-mouth Ch., Aux., 150; New Ganaan, Ch. and Aux., 418; New Hartford, Aux., 10; New Haven, Friend, 25, Friend, 20, Center Ch., Aux., 329.75, Y. L. M. C., 165, Ch. of the Redeemer, Aux., 194.95, Y. L. M. C., 55, S. S., 17.05, City Mission Mothers, 29, Grand Ave. Ch., Aux., 63, Evening Cir., 72, Dwight Place Ch., Y. W. Guild, 25, Humphery St. Ch., Aux., 39, United Ch., Aux., 4, P. S. A. Montgomery Aux., 44, S. 12, Dwight Place Ch., Y. W. Guild, 25, Humphery St. Ch., Aux., 139.80, Y. L. M. C., 52, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 50, United Ch., Aux., 4, P. S. A. Montgomery Aux., 4, Welcome Hall, Girls' League, 5, Lend a Hand, 10, Light Bearers, 10, C. R., 2, Westville Ch., Aux., 63, Yale College Ch., Aux., 200; New Milford, Aux., 10,10, M. C., 120; Newtown, Aux., 36; Orange, Aux., 69; Plymouth, Aux., 10; Redding, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Louis C. Rumsey), 30, Dau. of Cov., 13; Ridgefield, Aux., 25 cts.; Roxbury, Aux., 25, 10; Saybrook, Aux., 3168; Seymour, C. E. Soc., 8; Stony Creek, Aux., 62 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Jo.50; South Britain, Aux., 30; South Norwalk, Aux., 50; Thomaston, Aux., 30; Outerbury, Second Ch., Aux., 100; Waterbury, Earnest Workers, 5; Westbrook, Aux., 30; Westport, Aux., 51, Gotton, Mrs. Wilbert H. Thomas), 46, Y. L. M. C., 7, Speedaway Cir., 4; Wilton, Aux., 60; Winsted, First Ch., 17, Silliman Cir., 15, Second Ch., Aux., 10; Winsted, First Ch., 17, Silliman Cir., 15, Second Ch., Aux., 10; Wenton, Aux., 10; Winsted, First Ch., S. S., 19 21

New London .- First Ch., S. S., 19 21

Total,

LEGACIES.

Haddam.-Miss Catherine R. Kelsey, through Treas. of New Haven Branch, 46 60

5,921 44

forth Ch., Aux., 32,50, Prim. Dept., 5, Good Will Ch., Aux., 47,23, South Ave. Ch., Aux., 5; Tallman, Aux., 5; Ticon-deroga, Aux., 25; Utica, Bethesda Ch., Aux., 7; Walton, Aux., 76,55, Prim. Dept. S. S., 20; Watertown, Emmanuel Ch., Aux., 7,53; Wellsville, Aux., 59; West Groton, C. E. Soc., 2,50; Westmoreland, Aux., 30; West Winfield, Aux., 57.77, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; White Plains, Aux., 170. Less expenses, 350.98, 4, 4.041 57

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.
Philadelphia Branch.—Miss Emma Flavell, Treas., 312 Van Houten St., Paterson, N. J. D. C., Washington, Ingram Mem. Ch., 25, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Fla., Jacksonville, Aux., 25; St. Petersburg, Aux., 7; West Palm Beach, Y. W. Aux., 8; N. J., Asbury Park, S. S., 15; Bound Brook, Prim. Dept., S. S., 182; Glen Ridge, Girls' M. B., 10; Montclair, C. F. D., 50; Newark, Belleville Ave. Ch., Y. W. Aux., 30; Nutley, Aux., 30; Upper Montclair, Aux., 30, S. S., 10; Pa., Alleghenv, First Ch., 15; Edwardsville, Welsh Ch., Miss. Club, 1; Homestead, First Ch., 6,21; Kane, Aux., 10; Meadville, Park 6.21; Kane, Aux., 19; Meadville, Park 272 33 Ave. Ch., Aux., 15,

OHIO.

Defiance .- Mrs. Mary A. Milholland,

CALIFORNIA.

La Canada,-C. E. Soc.,

WOMAN'S BOARD OF THE PACIFIC

Receipts for March, 1914

MISS HENRIETTA F. BREWER, Treasurer, 770 Kingston Ave., Oakland, Cal.

CALIFORNIA.

 CALHORNHA

 Northern California Branch, --Mrs, P., A.

 Frank, Gift of Mrs, Kerlinger, 25; Fersh

 Status

 California Branch, --Mrs, P., A.

 Frank, Gift of Mrs, Kerlinger, 25; Fersh

 Status

 California Branch, --Mrs, P., A.

 Status

 Status

 Karsh, Kerlinger, 25; Fersh

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 3; Posaletto, 8, Total,

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Idaho Branch .- Miss Cora B. Russell, Treas., 1904 Eastman St., Boise. Challis, 11 00

OREGON.

Oregon Branch .- Mrs. A. L. Cake, Treas., Pregon Branch.—Mrs. A. L. Cake, Treas., 421 West Park St., Portland. Ashland, 3; Beaverton, 4; Forest Grove, 3.35; Highland, 5; Hillsboro, 3.50; Hassalo, 9.25; Oregon City, 4.20; Portland, First, 24.25, Mizpah C. E., 1, Sunday School, 45.80, Waverly Heights, 1.50; Sunnyside, First, 6.25; Salem, 3; The Dalles, 10.68; University Park, 2.50, 127 28

UTAH.

Utah Branch.-Mrs. George Brown, Treas., Sandy. Salt Lake City, 10 00

WASHINGTON.

Washington Branch .- Mrs. Everett Smith, Jasington Branch.-MIS, Everett Smith, Treas, 1533 18th Ave., Seattle. Aber-deen. 6; Hillyard, 2; Kennewick, 5.80; Medical Lake, 440; North Yakima, 10; Sunday School, 12.60; Seattle, Keystone, 5.50; Pilgrim, 40; Tacoma, First, 25, 111 30 •

2.352 53

R. B. FERRIER, Acting Treas.

Donations, \$16,331 92

MEXICO.

AFRICA.

CHINA. Tung-chow .- Chinese Girls through Miss

TURKEY.

Chihuahua .-- C. E. Soc.,

Leavens,

Mt. Silinda .- School, Girls' Dept.,

Bey Alan.-Greek Protestant Ch.,

į	Buildings, Specials, Legacies,	$\begin{array}{c} 1,810 \\ 269 \\ 2,312 \\ 60 \end{array}$
	Total,	\$20,724 48
	TOTAL FROM OCT. 18, 1913 TO	MAY 1, 1914.
	Donations, Buildings, Specials, Legacies,	\$63,288 65 29,712 68 1,382 48 26,735 20
	Total,	\$121,119 01
	GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY	GIFT.
3	Previously acknowledged, Receipts of the month,	\$67,069 46 1,S10 85
	Total,	\$68,880 31

10 46

5 00

3 75

3 75

5 00

5 00





